

# COUNTRY LIFE

THE JOURNAL FOR ALL INTERESTED IN  
COUNTRY LIFE AND COUNTRY PURSUITS.

## ILLUSTRATED.

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Photo LAFAYETTE,

LADY CONSTANCE BUTLER.

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THE Journal for all interested in

Country Life and Country Pursuits.

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## EDITORIAL NOTICE.

The Editor will be glad to receive for consideration photographs, instantaneous or otherwise, besides literary contributions, in the shape of articles and descriptions, as well as short stories, sporting or otherwise, not exceeding 2,000 words. Contributors are specially requested to place their names and addresses on their MSS. and on the backs of photographs. The Editor will not be responsible for the return of artistic or literary contributions which he may not be able to use, and the receipt of a proof must not be taken as evidence that an article is accepted. Publication in COUNTRY LIFE alone will be recognised as acceptance. Where stamps are enclosed, the Editor will do his best to return those contributions which he does not require.

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## THE "ROYAL" . . . FIFTY YEARS HENCE.

"RATHER less in quantity, but as good as ever in quality," was the verdict of those who visited the Royal Agricultural Society's Show in Mote Park at Maidstone last week. The attendance was not so large as if the meeting had been held in one of the great cities of the North or Midlands, but this was to be expected. Nor was it without a certain grace of congruity that the last show of this century should be held in the county which was the first to be civilised in Britain, and that in which domesticated animals were first reared and valued in our islands. We expect that the greatest advance achieved by stock-owners by the end of the next half century will be one not visible in the show-yard. Improved constitutions and immunity from disease and contagion would mean as great an increase in this form of wealth as additional size or quicker maturity or a greater yield of flesh or milk or wool. The thought and energy expended on breeding only during the present reign must have brought our best stock up to something not very far from the limits beyond which improvement is apt to become fanciful, though there is no "law of diminishing returns" operating against the success of the stock-breeder as there is against that of scientific agriculture. But in the domain of animal health and hygiene much remains to be done. It was not strange that in the keen pursuit of physical excellence our breeders and owners have been some-

what blind to the possibility of constitutional weakness. The suddenness with which recent experiments have disclosed the great prevalence of tuberculosis, the second worst of all hereditary taints, among our pedigree herds is evidence that the steady losses among young stock due to unexplained causes, or rather to symptoms which were well known, but whose predisposing cause was not, such as "scour" among young calves, were the outcome of the tuberculosis taint. The enemy has been active, though concealed. It has spread among our poultry and tainted birds as well as beasts. The exact amount of loss occasioned by it will never be known, because, unlike the ordinary contagious diseases, its course is gradual and its presence more often than not unsuspected.

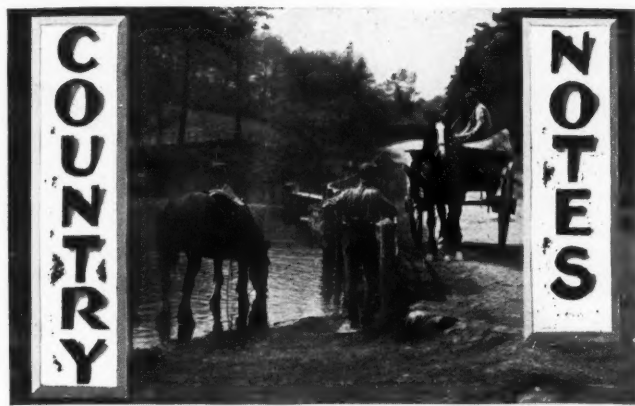
To control and gradually destroy the taint would be a work well worthy of fifty years' effort. If it could be established that England produced pedigree stock not only perfect of its kind, but absolutely and uniformly sound, the English breeders would command the first place in all the export markets of the world. We have immense advantages for such an undertaking. Our agricultural interest is practically united, and, best of all, we have no neighbours. We are surrounded by the most perfect area of isolation, naturally disinfected, which the mind could devise, our friend the salt sea, and when once we have banished the demon of disease we can keep it at a safe distance. No State in Europe could do the same, except perhaps the Scandinavian kingdom, where cattle-breeding is, for climatic reasons, at a discount. Health records, prizes for health, and prizes for longevity will be a feature of the show of the next century. To combat "preventible disease"—other than tubercle—such as abortion, septic disease, joint evil, and the parasitic and contagious ailments of sheep, horses, and cattle will be among the chief objects of the Royal Agricultural Society's solicitude, and on those successful in this struggle it will bestow its prizes and commendations.

Such efforts, however useful, can never be as satisfactory or pleasant for the stock-owner as the production of physical excellence seen by the eye, and the alteration and improvement of the form and quality of the beautiful animals which now crowd the society's show-yards. Those who passed them in review in their different classes at Maidstone may well have doubted whether much further improvement in this line was at all possible, and whether the utmost in many cases has not been already achieved. Nearly every breed of cattle—the Sussex, the Devon, the Suffolk, the shorthorn, and all their race—seems to be within sight of its ultimate limits of excellence, and from Shire horses to table poultry everything looks as good as good can be. Yet when we remember that nearly all the pedigree stud-books from which these animals receive their credentials and by which the breeders are guided are the creation of the last fifty years, and that in that time varieties of first-rate excellence have been practically created, it needs little imagination to foretell that there is still a brilliant future for the domesticated animals of our islands. Not only will excellence become multiplied and dispersed, which is the first object of such improvements, it will tend to reach a higher level. The experience of the last fifty years has equipped our breeders with knowledge of the kind which practice alone can give. Whenever a particular new requirement suggests the need of a new form of beast or bird, they can practically create such an animal, even if for amusement and not for the farm. The polo pony may in a few years become all that could be desired, though fifty years ago the game was not played nearer to England than the hill states of Northern India, and if a breed of pigeons, to fly with punctuality and despatch in all weathers and seasons, is required by the middle of the new century; there is little doubt that a crowded class would be on exhibition at the "Royal" by that date.

It may be asked whether, in the natural course of things, the existing variety of breeds of different animals may not tend to disappear, and pedigree stock to become more uniform. It is, for instance, quite conceivable that we might discover the "absolute best" breed of sheep, or limit these and cattle to some four or five varieties which experience had found to be more profitable than all others, which would then cease to be bred. This would be a logical result of experiment, though it would sadly diminish the interest of the show-yard. But the curious result even of trifling differences of soil and climate makes this most improbable. When, as was reported last week, on a single estate on the Downs, it pays only to have Herefords on the meadows and only shorthorns on the downs, and an exchange of place would result in a heavy loss, the necessity for keeping up the distinctive breeds, and the tendency to multiply rather than to simplify, is obvious.

The processes of treating farm produce, the implements of the dairy and the cheese factory, the machinery for tilling the soil and gathering the crops, will certainly develop and improve. This is a department in which the outside inventor has still an immense field. The agricultural chemist and the inventor have a great future in reference to our greatest industry, and we should be glad to see more evidence that the mechanical engineers were paying adequate attention to this department.





**M**OST emphatically and essentially English was the scene at Rugby on Saturday, when the Archbishop of Canterbury unveiled, before a very distinguished gathering, what the *Morning Post* described as a statue to Judge Tom Hughes, the author of "Tom Brown's Schooldays." The statue, which is a very successful piece of work, is by Mr. Brock, a minor detail which some of the reporters did not think it worth while to mention. Further, seeing that the author of "Tom Brown" was in many respects the very embodiment of the spirit which animates COUNTRY LIFE, the occasion is one which calls for a few observations from us.

More than one of the numerous speeches, except that of Mr. Goschen, which was quite excellent, would have been at least equally appropriate if the statue had represented not Tom Hughes but Dr. Arnold; and it is true, of course, that but for the permeating influence of Arnold, the book which made Tom Hughes famous would never have been written. Save in Mr. Goschen's speech, scant justice was done to the many-sided beauty of the character of the man whose memory so many good and great persons had assembled to honour. Moreover, of the book itself a large part, and that by no means the least fascinating, is devoted to the hero's early boyhood in the pleasant county of Berks. For that part which relates to Rugby School no words of praise could be too high, for, in our judgment, "Tom Brown" worked as great a blessing upon Rugby as Arnold himself. It was, and is, the finest and most perennial advertisement ever given to any school.

All the world over "Tom Brown" is recognised as containing the most complete and frank description conceivable of the ideals of public school life; and "Tom Brown" was written, not of public schools in general, but of Rugby in particular. Hence arises a vague belief that the public school spirit is to be found in supreme perfection at Rugby, and that Arnold was its true and only founder. Not for worlds would we derogate from the fame of Arnold. Strip it of every circumstance of exaggeration, and it will still remain immense. But men who have been nurtured in other schools may be pardoned if they feel a certain honest jealousy in connection with the effect produced by "Tom Brown" in aggrandising the name of Rugby to the exclusion of other schools. After all, Arnold brought his ideal and model with him from Winchester, the mother of schools, and there were great head-masters before as well as after Arnold, of whom Dr. Butler of Shrewsbury was among the greatest.

The new regulations for keeping the course clear at Henley are in every way excellent, but, as always, it has not in the past been so much anything amiss with the regulations that has allowed the pleasure-boats to interfere with the racing as the difficulty of putting the regulations into force. So it must ever be. The course will never be kept absolutely clear without such severity on the part of the executive as would make everybody's life miserable and probably create a mutiny. So in an imperfect world we must be content with our Henley as we have it—imperfect, but a pleasant holiday and pretty picture for the spectators, and a very fair test of their powers for the serious oarsmen.

Just as most people had got their hay cut, though a few were wise in time and made good use of the drought, the thundery rain came down pretty generally. From the hay-harvester's point of view it was not the most opportune moment for the activity of Jupiter Pluvius, but it was just in the nick of time for freshening up the rivers, which were running very low and stale, even the Thames showing need of replenishment. Very good catches of the coarse fish have been made in the Norfolk Broads and even in some of the rivers, low as they have been. With the help of this hay-makers' rain the trout-fisher ought to be doing good work again, especially with the evening rise. It is an ill rain that brings nobody good.

The American yacht, which is to defend the title of the United States to the America Cup, was launched the other day, and ran into a mud-bank; *ad sit*, it would be unkind to say *ad sit*, *omen*. The Irish yacht Shamrock, which is to contest that title, was launched at Millwall on Monday with complete success, her component parts having been constructed at Chiswick, in Messrs. Thornycroft's yard. May the best ship win, and may there be no unpleasantness—these are the wishes of all Englishmen. Meanwhile, the Irish have a laughable grievance, and this is said to be another injustice to Ireland. The Shamrock has an Irish name, but she was designed in England, and built on the Thames. Her crew, it is said in Ireland, are Scots to a man; but we believe it to be nearer the truth to say that they are picked men from all the best yachting centres. Then, the Irish say, the flag might have been made in Ireland; but, in fact, it was made in the Isle of Man. All this may be accurate or not; but, at any rate, the owner, Sir Thomas Lipton, is of Irish parents, although he was born in Glasgow.

A correspondent writes: "I think it probable that Mr. W. J. Ford may not find space to say anything about the Eton and Winchester match of the last days of last week, so I venture to offer a word or two upon it. No keener or closer finish has ever been seen in the playing fields. The Eton boys were in high glee at first when Winchester were all out for quite a poor score. At the end of the first Etonian innings there was a touch of misgiving in their confidence, for the excellence of the Winchester fielding had prevented them from obtaining a commanding lead. Then, in spite of the fine batting of Darling, the Winchester captain, the second innings of Winchester began badly. This was the match of the year to the Wykehamists, and they were a trifle nervous. But two batsmen of whom little was expected delighted their supporters by a free display of hard hitting, and the respectable total of 220 was reached. Again for a while Etonian spirits ran high, for their second innings began well; but then came a rot, and a deadly silence all round the ground.

"A splendid stand by Gilliat mended matters a trifle for the old Light Blue, but still, with but one wicket between them and destruction, Eton had seventeen runs to make. Everything hung upon a Lyttelton—with how many Lytteltons have Eton faced their friendly foes—and upon Bernard, a bowler of merit who had not scored a run in the first innings. Lyttelton, it was said, was no great bat, but he showed that he had inherited the family nerve, if not the family skill. He had a little luck, but he played with great coolness and judgment until the scores were an absolute tie. Then, on the winning run, he might have been run out, if the ball had been thrown back to the right end by the fieldsman. It was not, and Eton won, by a single wicket, one of the most glorious matches ever fought, and the hearty Eton boys streamed shouting to the pavilion, and 'hoisted' the Wykehamists' captain as cordially as their own champion. Between Eton and Winchester there is an honourable rivalry, and a notable and pleasant friendliness."

To have a paragraph in the *Times* all to yourself for an achievement in the cricket-field while you are only a boy of fourteen at a public school is a distinction probably unique. It is a distinction attained last week and this by Mr. Collins, of Clifton College. But the performance that attained him this distinction was altogether unique, too, long before it was over. It was a record-breaking performance. Mr. Stoddart had the record heretofore with 485 runs made in a single innings; but this astonishing boy, in a house match, had made 598 runs by Monday evening, beating "W. G.," Stoddart, and all the host of the Antipodes; and he made his 598 in six hours and twenty minutes—smart scoring for a boy. Hertfordshire, for which this lad is qualified by residence, had better watch him.

Motor-car accidents surely continue to be more common than they ought to be, and there seems scarcely a paper in which one is not recorded. A mishap of a peculiarly painful kind occurred lately in Cheshire with an oil motor. The machine was overturned, and made a prisoner of the driver beneath it, and the oil catching fire burnt him so severely that he still remains, as we understand at the moment of writing, in a critical state. The other passengers, two ladies, escaped with trivial injuries. They seem to manage these things better in France than we of Great Britain. It is quite exceptional to hear of a bad accident there, perhaps for the very reason that the use of motor-cars is so much more general. In the meantime it would seem that we have much to learn.

The sale of the late Mr. J. W. Temple's Hackneys on Thursday last was one of the most successful ever held in the South of England, a capital average of over £91 being secured. This may be regarded as extremely satisfactory, as so large a number of young animals were included in the sale, but

all went off well. The famous Lady Dereham, four times in succession a winner at the "Royal," fell for £300, Lady Madison for £220, whilst nine other animals realised over the hundred; but in spite of the good prices, there can be no denying the fact that several genuine bargains were secured, and no doubt many of the animals disposed of will be heard of in the show-ring before the present season draws to a conclusion.

It will be interesting to hear what the Danish farmers who have been over here on a visit to the "Royal" Show and other sights of agricultural importance have to say about our methods and results. Ostensibly they came to see what is to be seen—to learn, just as a year ago a number of our representative farmers paid a similar visit to Denmark, with like motives. But it will be curious if, with their lessons learnt, they cannot mingle some criticism of value to the teachers. Amongst other things that they have seen is the disembarking and sending off of the produce of Danish farms from the quay at Newcastle. In all, there were fifty-two of these Danish agriculturists, including the leader of the Radical party in Denmark, Herr Christiansen Stadil.

There was one very notable sin of omission committed by the chairman of the Jersey Society at their late annual dinner at the Holborn Restaurant. He appears to have made no mention at all of Harry Vardon, a Jerseyman, present champion golfer, and, by general consensus, the finest golfer that the world has ever seen. The chairman referred to the danger that the island ran of being Gallicised by the large French immigration that constantly went on, so much so that about one-sixth of the whole population was now French, but said never a word of the glory of Vardon, probably the most famous Jerseyman in England at this time. Can it be that the people of Jersey do not take their golf with that "solemnity" that the old Scotch golfer noted as lacking to our modern golfing manners?

An open-air sanatorium is to be added to the more generally recognised wards of the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest. This is a scheme for a sanitary *rus in urbe* that should find especial favour with those who can appreciate the real country life and are able to enjoy the blessings of health and beautiful scenery. The scenery we can scarcely hope for in the open-air sanatorium of a London hospital; but the fresh air (and considering all things the air of London is surprisingly fresh and wholesome) can be assured, and there are consumptive cases in which it may just make the difference between death and recovery.

At the Mansion House of Mansgrove, near Dumfries, there is, according to a correspondent of the *Zoologist*, a white beaver's skin, which has been preserved there for 121 years. White beavers were always very rare, even when the species was so numerous as to be the main source of revenue in Canada, and the story of this one is curious. The commander of the fort where lakes Huron and Michigan join was informed by his interpreter that an Indian had been waiting by the store for two or three days, and had announced that he was commanded by a spirit to shoot the commandant, and that he had waited for some time to do so, but could not make up his mind to kill him. He therefore begged that he might be sent into quite a different part of the country, as he felt the conflict between the spirit's wishes and his own conscience was unpleasant. The commandant, Colonel John De Peyster, sent for the man and asked him who the spirit was? The Indian said it had appeared to him in the form of a white beaver on Great Beaver Island. Colonel De Peyster, who had a practical mind, suggested that instead of carrying out the white beaver's orders and shooting him, the Indian should go back to the island and shoot the white beaver. The proposal struck him as something new and practical, so he went, killed the beaver, and brought back the skin, which the colonel brought to Dumfries, where he lived till the age of ninety-seven.

The sad news of the death of John Whitehead in the highlands of Hainan reminds us of his recent discovery of a new and peculiar mammal fauna in the mountain known as Mont Data in Luzon. The Philippine Islands present a brilliant field to the naturalist, and their previously-known animals are mostly peculiar. Thus the Mindoro buffalo is a good species, and all the three varieties of deer are peculiar (although the Formosan sika has also been introduced). The wild boar is also peculiar, as are five rodents out of six, three insect-eaters out of four, and ten bats out of thirty-three. The tiger is found in Negros Island only. There seems to be little doubt that these islands were separated from Asia proper much earlier than Java; and they have been a good deal submerged in recent times. Mont Data, above referred to, was no doubt at one time a small islet.

That samlets—little salmon—should be offered for sale is a heinous offence if the eggs or the little persons themselves have been taken from a British river, but obviously anything but an offence if they have been imported from abroad and are destined for the replenishing of British rivers, which, to tell the sad truth, seem rather in need of such plenishment. That is the moral of the correspondence in the *Times* that has been elicited by the incautious censor who has "jumped on to" a seller of these samlets without making sufficient enquiry whence they came. Clearly it is doing us a national service to supply our rivers with foreign fish, always supposing that they are the right fish, and not samlets of the kind that will grow up into quinnats, who will not rise to a fly and are subject to a devastating epidemic disease, or some other such "poor relation" of the salmon family proper.

The diplomatists at the Hague, one of the pleasantest and most easy-going places in Europe, are engaged in turning swords into ploughshares, and, to put it frankly, not making much of the job. Simultaneously the Shropshire Agricultural Society are taking quite an opposite line, for they are going to give a gold medal and £20 for the best swordsman among the British and Colonial Mounted Services at their show on July 13th and 14th. This is a side show which should certainly add attraction to the exhibition. The difficulty is to give it a reasonable connection with agriculture. Time was, of course, when the ploughman at home must needs be more or less a warrior, and the early American colonists had need to take their rifles out with them to the field. Possibly there may still be parts of Australia where it would be prudent to follow the old American custom. At any rate, swordsmanship is a fine exercise, and it offers a fine spectacle, and any excuse will serve for its display. Besides, backsword play used to be a favourite pursuit of agricultural England.



QUITE deliberately I am going to give an advertisement free, gratis, and for nothing. A few months since we were all mourning the untimely death of Mr. Gleeson White, whose services to Art and to artistic publication were beyond price. That, probably, is why he received on the whole so very little for them; and this again is the reason why his widow has been induced to entrust Mr. Lionel Isaacs, of 16, Shaftesbury Avenue, with her dead husband's library for sale. The treasures contained in it are likely to be of more than considerable value and interest, and the catalogue has special interest. It contains a portrait, two views, and a memorial tribute by Professor York Powell. Be not estranged by that terrible word "Professor." Few writers of our day are so genial, robust, and sympathetic, or half so well and widely informed, as Professor York Powell.

The late Mr. Harold Frederic did so much exceptionally brilliant work during his lifetime, and secured so many admirers, that the news of a posthumous book from his pen is very welcome. It will be called "The Market Place," and will deal with the Stock Exchange, showing "the position of the Stock Exchange in the social life of the day." It is a splendid subject, for the mania for getting much richer suddenly has bitten deep into the fancy of our old families. Perhaps I may be permitted to add that in my experience and as a rule the desired result is not attained. Some money is made out of a great number of City schemes, but peers and squires, as a rule, are not the men who make it. If I were a story-writer, I could make a very fine Romance of the Peerage and of the Stock Exchange—a tragedy with very little fiction in it.

*Literature*, in italics, which has improved very much in the matter of life, preaches a much-needed discourse on the crying need for reticence and modesty in Literature, in Roman characters. The text of the sermon is supplied by Mr. J. F. Monkshood's "Rudyard Kipling," a book of biographical gossip and laudatory criticism concerning Mr. Kipling himself and the books which Mr. Kipling has written. Mr. Kipling, asked to contribute a "prefacial" note—Phoebus, what a word!—suggested that works of that kind were best left unwritten until the subject should have crossed the Styx. But no consideration of that sort is likely to induce the modern biographer to swerve from his course, and—there is the book, with the letter of gentle expostulation for "prefacial note." The "English Writers Series" has got to be written, whether the English writers like it or no, and it is sadly to be feared that a good many of them who may be included in the series will like it very much. Others, condemned to temporary obscurity, may and will hold very different views.

*Literature* bases its objection mainly on the ground so admirably described by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain when he said, "Great men are like mountains; one must see them from a distance in order to realise how great they are." In other words, it is practically impossible to form, at the present moment, a just estimate of the position of the host of modern writers who have not finished their life's work. And, it is added, in all such biographical appreciations of the living there is an implied contract to flatter which deprives the alleged criticism of any substantial value. In these circumstances, seeing that series of this kind are inevitable, it may be well to suggest a method by which they might be improved in quality, and by which the implied contract to flatter



might be eliminated. It may be said at once that the method is not in the least likely to be followed, since it would call for a display of that modesty in authors and critics which is becoming a lost virtue in an age of advertisement.

Mr. Chamberlain may have been right about great men, but it is by no means sure that his observation can be applied to great authors. There is really no reason why one should not be able to form an estimate of the quality of a man's work while he is alive just as well as when he is dead. The difficulty comes, as I had occasion to learn to my cost the other day, in giving frank expression to the judgment fairly formed, and that difficulty is due almost entirely to the practical disuse of anonymous criticism. Let me illustrate this by a recent personal experience. A friend of mine has lately written a book, a good book, but marred by many faults. He asked me point blank whether I had written a certain review of it. That was, to my mind, a very unfair question, and, with equal promptitude and mendacity, I said "No." Cardinal Newman, I fancy, once justified this particular kind of lie. My point is that signature makes all the difference, and makes it all for the worse. It is an obstacle to frankness, it is a temptation to log-rolling. If the "English Writers Series" were unsigned and unedited it might be worth something, but it would probably be unsaleable. Signed, it can hardly be just and polite, or worth anything except money to critics and publishers. It is not the critic but the criticism that really matters; but the critic's name is, more's the pity, a merchantable article.

Next year we shall be celebrating the Millenary of Alfred the Great at Winchester, and the International Committee which has the celebration in charge has done well to bring out, through Messrs. Black, a collection of readable essays on the subject. They are concerned with the King in various aspects, and while all are written by competent men, some are the work of brilliant men. Those which have interested me most have been Mr. Frederic Harrison's "Alfred as King" and Mr. C. W. C. Oman's "Alfred as Warrior." It is a pity that so glaring a blue has been chosen for the cover.

It has always been my ambition to possess Howell's "State Trials"; but the ambition has not been realised. Firstly, they cost a great deal of money; secondly, "twenty-one stately volumes" must necessarily occupy more room than most people have to spare. I wanted them not for any legal purpose, but because they bring the reader face to face with some of the most grim and exciting events of our history, because one sees the whole scene enacted before one's eyes on the printed page. It has, therefore, been no slight pleasure to receive two elegant little volumes from Messrs. Duckworth, in which Mr. Harry Lushington Stephen has given us a selection from the "State Trials," most admirably edited. They are really fascinating volumes. To read the trials of

Raleigh and Charles I. is to realise those intensely tragic and dramatic scenes more vividly than ever before, and this is true of many others of the trials; but the story which enthralled me is that of the Suffolk witches who were tried before Sir Matthew Hale in 1665.

The whole thing is almost incredible and inconceivable; but there it is. It all happened less than 250 years ago, in an England which could boast of lawyers as keen as any who live to-day, and to have produced already many men of letters who have certainly never been surpassed, perhaps never equalled. It is a weird story indeed. Some of the witnesses fall into wild fits and convulsions, another declares that her child has been bewitched, and, as part of the cure, we have a great toad, discovered in a blanket, hung up as a charm, and the toad goes off like a pistol in the fire. There is a grim scene, too, in which the supposed witch is brought up to touch an insensible child witness, and is attacked by it with ferocity, and crooked pins—forty or more—with a two-penny nail with a broad head are produced as having been vomited up by the children. Then Dr. Brown (whom Mr. Stephen believes to be identical with the Sir Thomas Browne of "Religio Medici") testifies that the children are bewitched. In a word, the whole thing is full of the most entertaining and incredible superstition. But there was no entertainment for Rose Cullender and Amy Duny, widows, for they were executed on Monday the 17th of March following; but they confessed nothing. This is only a sample, but it may send readers directly to the book itself, and they will by no means regret their pilgrimage.

Mr. Harry Stephen, the collector of this interesting miscellany, is a son of the late Sir James Stephen, and a Rugby and Cambridge man. He is also a barrister, and he has certainly succeeded in his ambition, which was to bring the atmosphere of the Crown Court into the study, to introduce the traitor, the murderer, and the witch into the drawing-room, and to impress on a few of his contemporaries the idea that persons long since dead on the block or the gallows were persons very much like ourselves.

Books to order from the library:—

- "Silence Farm." William Sharpe. (Grant Richards.)
- "Jason, and Other Stories." B. M. Croker. (Chatto.)
- "War to the Knife." Rolf Boldrewood. (Macmillan.)
- "State Trials." H. L. Stephen. (Duckworth.)
- "Poetical Works" of R. S. Hawker. (Lane.)
- "Extracts from the Diary of the Rev. James Clegg." Edited by Henry Kirke. (Sampson Low.)

LOOKER-ON.

## "TOM BROWN'S" COUNTRY.



H. W. Taunt.

WHITE HORSE HILL—ACROSS THE VALE.

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"I ONLY know two English neighbourhoods thoroughly, and in each, within a circle of five miles, there is enough of interest and beauty to last a reasonable man his life." So wrote the author of "Tom Brown's Schooldays," in the famous chapters in which he describes the White Horse country, where he spent his boyhood. Last week old Rugby boys and present Rugby boys were celebrating his memory by unveiling a statue in his honour, the Primate, Mr. Goschen, and a host of others who knew him in his prime being present at the ceremony. "Tom Brown" was, perhaps, the book which did more to mould character in the rising generation of the upper class than

any book written in our day. But we doubt if, from a purely literary point of view, the chapters dealing with Rugby are not excelled by the early pages giving the story of village life at the foot of the White Horse Hill, as he had himself seen it with the unerring eyes of childhood. To none does it appeal more directly than to those who, like Tom Hughes, have spent much of their youth in this famous five miles of English soil. They enjoy with never-lessening pleasure the effortless precision of his picture of the place and its people, and of that long inheritance from character and custom which even then marked its inhabitants as of the old-world order of rural England.

"The village near the foot of the White Horse Range, where Squire Brown lived and stopped at home," was, of course, Uffington. Woolstone Lodge, where the river Ock broadens into fish-ponds, and a brook just after it comes pouring out from the knees of the great chalk hill, may be taken as the Squire's home. For the rest, the village and hill, Uffington Wood and all the old cottages and farms, the playgrounds of Tom and his village friends, are exactly as they were. Two or three houses may be pulled down, but we doubt if a single new one has been built. "Pebbly Brook," where Tom caught his first sticklebacks, still runs by the roadside, and the canal, where Old Benjy took the little boy to fish and make acquaintance with the coal-barge people, is still fringed with the whispering reeds which the boys used to cut to make pan-pipes from on Saturday afternoons; and though there is no longer a raven's nest at Moor Mills, there are plenty of fox cubs in Uffington Wood, and this year some badgers also.

The special charm of Uffington village is in the upward gaze from the flat to the great hill. From the oldest to the youngest in Uffington worship the hill, and look up to it and feel the better for it. But it is a most representative English village in itself. Its church is built in a cross, with solid and splendid Norman doors, deep Early English windows, and holy chapels to saints now dispossessed and forgotten. But ancient as the church is, the dominant hill and its primeval idol carved in the chalk far above, the visible signs and tokens of a Nature-worship so old that man cannot date their origin, the hill of the dragon, the high-places of Druids, and the burial mounds of prehistoric kings, make this ancient church and the monuments of continuous habitation in the Vale seem as things of yesterday. When the war-chariots drove over the Downs to the fortress on the hill, that venerable yew which shades the churchyard turf was not yet seeded, and the stones of the Norman porches were unhewn rock. Yet for ages still more remote the soft outlines of the hill, with its gossamer and shiny thistledown, and its old thorns and harebells and campanulas, were then as they were yesterday and are to-day, the same for all men to look upon—for the men who used spears of flint and the men who used swords of bronze, till our own age of steam and steel.

But though the voices of the hill call us ever to its summit, few will leave the village before visiting Tom's old haunts. There still stands the ancient school, perhaps the most perfect



H. W. Taunt.

UFFINGTON OLD SCHOOL.

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of the village schools of England, endowed for centuries by a pious founder, round the door of which little Tom used to wait for the village boys to come from their lessons. It stands on a kind of rock foundation where three roads meet, and inside is fitted with all the original forms and pegs, and the master's desk, all shiny and polished, where generations of Uffington children have learnt their A B C, and also how to behave themselves. There, too, is the carpenter's shop where Tom used to blunt the adzes, the schoolmaster's house where the swallows built their nests, and the fine vicarage house which was the home of the author's grandfather.

From the description Tom Hughes gives of the hill and the descent from it, the route which he had in his mind is quite obvious. He takes us up to the foot of Dragon's Hill and shows from that altar-like mound the green amphitheatre called the Manger, the bosom of the great hill. Thence to the "camp" on the hilltop, and shows us the blue levels of the Vale and eleven counties. Then he speaks of Ashdown, the house founded by the Cravens in the days of the Plague, at the back of this commanding down, and of Wayland Smith's Cave. But the walk which he follows in his mind is that back along the crest of the down, towards the Blowing Stone Hill and the beautiful open park of Kingston Lisle. Wayland Smith's Cave lies Wiltshire way, along the Ridge Road, that highway of vanished races which runs from end to

end of the Downs. It is above and beyond Compton Beauchamp, whose old manor house was recently shown in *COUNTRY LIFE*. The fields by Wayland Smith's Cave are cultivated now, but the place still has a strange look, a pile of great sarsen stones, overgrown with a ring of sycamore and beech and elder bushes, on the bare, broad back of the down. So directed, the traveller passes out of the gates of the camp, the broad way where the chariots entered, and follows the Ridgeway, where the legionaries trod before him, to the top of Blowing Stone Hill. There he comes to the outlying woods of the lovely Kingston Lisle, which lie round an open park on his right, stretching up the hill, with the house and the waters below him. Beeches are the trees native to the soil, with a tall elm avenue below. Here is the home of the Martin Atkins',



H. W. Taunt.

UFFINGTON CHURCH.

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the squires who brought the Blowing Stone down from the downs and set it by the inn outside their park for safe custody, and also brought down the bones of the dead from Seven Barrows—the men who fell in some prehistoric battle on the hill, for this is not the Ashdown where Alfred routed the Danes—or were reputed to have done so, and buried them outside the little church, and brought bad luck with them. But the Blowing Stone still roars its blast when knowing lips are put to it, and is no more the worse for wear than is the old hill itself. Kingston Lisle—some of whose old lords, the Kingstons, are buried in Childrey Church near, and for which a bloody battle was fought later between the Lisles and Berkeleys—is a lovely spot, and there the thirsty traveller can take his ale, as Tom Hughes strongly urges him, and then either return to Uffington Station, or go on by other ancient Saxon villages, Sparsholt and Childrey, where lives the Master of the old Berkshire Hunt, to Challow Station or Wantage. But the lower line of the hill is far more beautiful even than the path along the Ridge, by which Tom Hughes takes us. For our own part, we should leave the summit and then bear leftwards and skirt the edge of Uffington Wood down to the coombe below, and so back to Dragon's Hill. Here, set in the bosom of the wood, is a farm of old brick, with granaries and buildings and orchards, and waters below it, as beautiful of its kind as any in Wessex, and beyond it, along the road, another coombe cut from the top to the bottom of the hill, lined with ripe of down turf and grasses, and set with old crab trees and blackthorn bushes and clusters of dog rose, on which the hand of man has not altered one blade of grass, or planted tree or bush, since the days of the Druids.

It is as much part of primitive England as the New Forest or the hill itself, and a fitting place in which to possess one's soul in silence after a pilgrimage to the White Horse Hill.

C. J. CORNISH.

## SHOOTING GOSSIP.

OF smokeless powders there are already in the market about a dozen varieties, which can be divided into the two classes of concentrated and bulk explosives, the former occupying only about half the space in the cartridge-case required by the latter. Comparative trials have often been made, and the results frequently published, of all these nitro-powders, and their properties are therefore very well known. So far as sportsmen are concerned, the chief end of such testing is the ascertainment of the pressures given by each explosive in the breech of the shot-gun. These are accurately fixed by the use of the crusher-gauge, which in its latest form is a solid block of the length and inside shape of a gun-barrel, though, of course, very much stronger. The pressures along its whole length, as once explained in these columns, are obtained from plugs at specified distances from the breech up to the muzzle, though as one comes near the muzzle, as a rule, the pressures are so small as to be unreadable. For velocities and recoils other instruments are required, while pattern wants only a target, and penetration simply a number of Eley's pads. Pressure and velocity are the two most important enquiries in testing a powder, and pressure is the more important of the two, seeing that in it is involved the safety of the shot-gun as well as that of the user of it in the field. Each smokeless powder has its own peculiarities, but when one comes to shoot, it is found that in velocity, recoil, and penetration they are very much alike, while pattern, of course, somewhat depends on the make of the guns employed in making it. Low pressures combined with high velocities that do not disturb the pattern are what gunpowder manufacturers desiderate, and in most of our well-known smokeless nitro-compounds we have these advantages present. Where high velocity can only be obtained by high pressure in the breech of the shot-gun, the explosive is not one to be recommended to sportsmen. We recently had submitted to us samples of a new smokeless powder of the concentrated class that is intended to be put upon the English market for sporting purposes. It is made by a Belgian firm, and is called Mullerite. Of a light green colour, it is manufactured either in leaflets or in grains from gelatinised gun-cotton, and is used, we believe, by Belgian sportsmen somewhat extensively. A couple of months ago this nitro was tested on behalf of the *Field*, and the results were published in its columns. It showed that the average breech pressure of ten shots was 1.77 tons per square inch, while the average muzzle velocity was given at 1,175 foot-seconds, a very good velocity with a wonderfully low pressure, lower indeed than that of any known nitro-compound. On these figures the *Field* pronounced the powder to be one giving "superior results to any shot-gun powder we have hitherto tried and reported upon." If it gave the average velocity and pressure mentioned, in the absence of any defects it would indeed have been a very good explosive, and the *Field* would have been justified in its praise. The strange thing though is that no other practical experts in England have been able to get the results of their trials of this nitro to approach within reasonable distance of those of the *Field*, especially as regards pressure. Trials on behalf of other publications, technical and sporting, as well as on behalf of ammunition manufacturers and others, with the most approved apparatus, bring out the average pressures on the chambers of the crusher-gauges 1in. from the breech at from 3.013 to 3.247 tons per square inch, the first being obtained by a trade and technical journal, and the second by a sporting one. We have seen the figures obtained by other experts of well-proved ability, and they are corroborative of the pressures yielded as being somewhat over three tons per square inch at 1in. from the breech. Such a conflict of testimony in such a simple operation as the testing of a powder for pressure is inexplicable, but as it exists it would be very unsafe for sportsmen to assume that one expert is right and all the others are wrong. For if the general consensus of expert opinion in giving the pressure figures at something over three tons per square inch in this condensed explosive be correct, there can be no question whatever that with careless loading, Mullerite might be a very dangerous powder in a shot-gun. Instead of giving, as is said,

"superior results to any other," an accidental overcharge, or an unusually strong cap, might develop unexpectedly high pressure in the breech, higher in fact than any ordinary game-gun could be expected to stand. For it seems to be accepted as one of the peculiarities of Mullerite, when used in the manufactured specially-selected French cases, that a large amount of unburnt powder is left in the barrel after each discharge, decreasing the actual pressure by perhaps a third. A strong cap, however, might ignite the whole charge of powder, and thus increase the pressure possibly to over four tons per square inch, which an accidental overcharge might easily double. Until some alteration then is made in the composition of Mullerite, we should be very sorry to recommend it to sportsmen, notwithstanding its strong certificate of safety from the *Field*, which must have been given in error. NEVIS.



SATURDAY last saw the final tie for the Champion Cup, a tournament which always produces a very high standard of polo, played off at Hurlingham. The preliminary matches, which had been going on during the week, had resulted in some interesting play, especially that between Rugby and the Old Cantabs, which ended in the victory of Rugby by 4 goals to 3, after one of the finest matches of the season. Rugby, who were the holders of the cup, led slightly all through the game, owing partly to their ponies, but the issue was in doubt till the very last minute. For the losers Heseltine and Buckmaster played well together, and were always attacking, but E. D. Miller, who was in great form, saved more than one goal, whilst Dryborough is a very difficult back to put off. The passing of the two Millers was also very clever, and altogether better polo has seldom been seen, even at Hurlingham. Previous to this the Students had beaten the Wanderers, in a good match, by 4 goals to 1.

On Saturday Rugby met the Students in the final match of the tournament, which they won, after a grand struggle, by 5 goals to 3. Rugby were the first to score, E. D. Miller putting the ball through the Students' goal, and then De Lisle responded for his side; and so the game went on, each side alternately having the best of it, and at the end of the second "twenty" the score was 3 to 2 in favour of the Students. Rugby, however, always play best when threatened with defeat, and, putting in some grand work in the last "twenty," they scored three times in succession, and were ultimately declared the winners, with two goals to spare.

At Ranelagh the week was devoted to the Novices' Cup, the final match of which was played on Saturday, between the Trekkers and Eden Park. Fast play was the order of the day from the beginning, but although both Menzies and P. Bucknall were conspicuous for their respective sides during the first ten minutes, neither side obtained any advantage until Jenner made a good shot at the Eden Park goal, and scored the first point for the Trekkers. After this both sides played up for all they were worth, and scored alternately, but the Trekkers always had slightly the best of it, and ultimately won a well-contested match by 6 goals to 3.

Whilst this final match for the Novices' Cup was being fought out on the Ranelagh Polo Ground, a very interesting horse and pony show was taking place in another part of the grounds. In the first class, for the best hack of any height, and the prize for which was the Ranelagh gold medal, the judges, Mr. Romer Williams and Sir Charles Pigott, had to decide between the merits of eighteen good-looking entries, of whom they selected Mrs. Henry Hogg's May Queen as the best, with Mr. Edwin Schumacher's Asthore second, and Lord Shrewsbury's Golden Drop third. In the single harness class, for the best horse over 14h. 2in., Mr. Louis Mieville's good-looking Melton took the first prize, Sir Humphrey de Trafford the second with Doctor, and Mr. E. D. Stern the third with Tamarind; and in the double harness class, for the best pair of horses, Mr. Mieville was to the front again with Melton and Paradox, the runners up being Mrs. Winch's pair, Tassel and Plume. The tandem class I thought rather poor, and although Mr. Louis Mieville's team took the first prize, and his wheeler was quite a good sort, his leader would, I think, have shown himself better had he been differently bitted. Mrs. R. B. Leeming's Lord Lynwood and Otto, who were placed second, are a nice couple of horses, with good action, but were continually breaking. Lord Waterford's Toby, who was driven by Lord Shrewsbury, and is a rare goer, took first prize in the pace and action class, though I have no doubt he was hard pressed by Mr. Edwin Schumacher's Black Prince, who is a grand goer and mover all round, but whose action is almost too extravagant. The jumping classes were very bad, few of the horses having any idea of jumping, or their riders of how to make them do so. In the class for horses over 14h. 2in. Duchess was awarded the first prize and Scott the second, though Winkles would have beaten both easily had she done her work more temperately. She was well ridden by her owner, Mr. J. F. Lamont. In the class for ponies 14h. 2in. and under, Exton and Grey Gown were placed first and second. The prizes were then presented to the successful competitors by the Countess of Hopstoun, and so ended a very pleasant and interesting afternoon. OUFPOST.

## Our Portrait Illustration.

LADY CONSTANCE MARY BUTLER, whom our frontispiece portrays, is the second daughter of the Marquess of Ormonde, and is at the very climax of her youth and beauty. She is just twenty years old. The Butler family are among the very oldest of the English in Ireland, for they trace their origin to Theobald Fitzwalter, who was created Chief Butler of Ireland in 1177 A.D. We use the letters A.D. because there were Chief Butlers in the days of Pharaoh, which were B.C. Her mother, formerly Lady Elizabeth Harriet Grosvenor, was a daughter of the first Duke of Westminster.



THE cyclist has still so much to contend with in the assertion of his rights, where railways, innkeepers, and policemen are concerned, that he cannot be too well fortified by a knowledge of the law in so far as it concerns the use, the carriage, and the custody of cycles. One welcomes, therefore, the appearance of a sound and comprehensive handbook entitled "Every Cyclist's Manual," by Archer Moresby White (Knight and Co., 4, La Belle Sauvage, E.C.). The book should be in the hands of every cyclist, for not only may it enable him to avoid many of the troubles that are incidental to his cycling career, but also to obtain redress in case of injury in one form or another. Mr. White does not in any way mince matters in stating the law where it is inimical to cyclists; and, indeed, a study of this work will reveal some surprising disabilities under which the cyclist still labours. The author is obviously sympathetic, however, in his treatment of certain questions on which no judicial ruling has yet been taken, and one could wish that the occasion would arise for each and all of these to be fought to an issue.

There is the well-known grievance, for example, of the inability to use the footpath when the road is impassable, or "foundrous," as the legal phrase goes. "It is open to argument," says Mr. White, "that a footpath beside a carriage-road may be used as part of the adjoining land where the road itself is foundrous. Take the familiar instance of a water-splash in the carriage-way where the footpath runs over a foot-bridge across the water; it would not be easy to contend that a cyclist must ride through the water, and he is always allowed to use the footway." Clearly this is because the carriage-road, although good for horse and cart or carriage at that particular spot, is foundrous, or unfit for the use of the cyclist. So, if the road is newly stoned, and dangerous for a pneumatic tyre, it may be urged that the cyclist may use the footpath or other land adjoining the roadway. If this reasonable view could only be endorsed by the magistracy generally, one of the cyclist's chief grievances would be removed. At present, however, though isolated benches take a common-sense view of the "offence" of footpath riding, the majority regard the letter of the law as inviolable, while

in certain localities cyclists have even been summoned and fined for using the foot-bridge adjoining that anachronism, a water-splash.

To stop a runaway horse while riding a bicycle is no light undertaking; to tackle a pair that are dragging a waggonette along at full gallop is even more dangerous. Nevertheless, the feat was accomplished in Kingston—of all places—the other day, and perhaps the inhabitants of that cycle-hating region may be disposed to look with more friendly eyes in future on the (locally) despised cyclist. It appears that the horses attached to a waggonette took fright and galloped madly down the road. The driver and several male occupants of the vehicle had quitted it temporarily, and the ladies who were thus left helpless screamed with terror as the horses tore along. All efforts to stop them were in vain, until a cyclist, seeing what was going, set his head down and sprinted after them. With singular daring he caught hold of the reins when alongside, and stuck manfully to them, although in imminent danger of being dragged under the wheels of the heavy vehicle. By dint of continued tugging he succeeded in checking the animals' career and eventually brought them to a standstill, to the inexpressible relief, of course, of the terrified ladies, who were ready to weep and fall on his neck for gratitude. It was a plucky act, and one of which few would have cared or dared to risk the probable consequences.

Lady cyclists can display a considerable amount of pluck on occasion. Not long ago one of them dismounted from her machine and flung her arms round the neck of a runaway pony in a trap. She was knocked down and dragged along, but maintained her grip until the pony ceased to continue the struggle. Another lady met with a serious accident on the Uxbridge Road last week, falling beneath the wheels of a Covent Garden waggon, owing to a side-slip. Before she could be extricated from her dangerous position one wheel of the waggon had gone over her left arm, and broken it just below the elbow. When she was picked up she insisted upon remounting her machine, and rode home, despite her injuries, a course which was scarcely prudent, but none the less showed the lady to be the possessor of indomitable pluck.

Users of "free-wheel" machines may be reminded that roadster tyres are all but a *sine qua non* on machines of that type. They are usually fitted with such powerful brake combinations that sudden stoppages are not uncommon on that account, particularly as when confronted by the necessity for arresting one's progress it is less easy to calculate the right amount of retarding force when it is to be applied by the agency of the feet than through the more sympathetic hand power. The result is that the tyres are sometimes skidded against the ground, and road-racing tyres will not stand this sort of treatment for any length of time. This matter is specially worth the consideration of ladies, partly because they appear to have gone in for free-wheeling more assiduously than men, and partly because so many ladies' machines are fitted with road-racing tyres; for though they may be stamped as "ladies' tyres" this is what they actually are.

THE PILGRIM.



IT might readily be supposed that in such leisurely ships as the Southern-going whalers, calling, as they did, at so many out-of-the-way islands in the South Pacific, there would have been more inducement than usual to cultivate the bucolics, if only from sheer desire for something to break the long monotony of the voyage. And so, indeed, there was, but not to anything like the extent that I should have expected. On board the Cachalot we were handicapped considerably in this direction by reason of several of the officers having an unconquerable dislike to fresh pork, which was the more remarkable because they never manifested the same aversion to the rancid, foul-smelling article supplied to us every other day out of the ship's salt-meat stores. Whence, by the by, is ship salt pork obtained? Under what conditions do they rear the animals that produce those massy blocks of "scrunchy" fat, just tinged at one side with a pale pink substance that was once undoubtedly flesh, but when it reaches the sailor bears no resemblance to anything eatable? And how does it acquire that peculiarly vile flavour all its own, which is unlike the taste of any other provision known to caterers? I give it up; I have long ago done so, in fact. Men do eat it, although I never could, except by chopping it up fine with broken biscuit and mixing it with pea-soup, so that I could swallow it without tasting it. But the only other creatures able to do so are pigs and sharks. Sailors have all kinds of theories respecting its origin, of which I am restricted to saying that they are nearly all unprintable. But I do wish most fervently that those who supply it for human food, both dealers and ship-owners, were, as their victims are, compelled to eat it three times a week or starve. Just for a month or two. Methinks it would do them much good. But this is digression.

Most of us had our suspicions that our officers' dislike was not so much to fresh pork as to live pigs, and truly, with our limited deck space, the objection was most reasonable. Moreover, the South Sea Island pig is a questionable-looking beast at the best, not by any means tempting to look at, and of uncertain dietary. They affect startling colours, such as tortoiseshell and tabby, are woolly of coat, lengthy of snout, and almost as speedy as dogs. When fed, which is seldom, ripe cocoa-nut is given them, as it is to all live stock in the islands. But they make many a hearty meal of fish as they wander around the beaches and reef-borders, and this gives a flavour to their produce which is, to say the least of it, unexpected. But as if to make up for our lack of pigs we had the most elaborate fowls fitted up that I ever was shipmates with. Its dimensions were about 8ft. long, 6ft. wide, and 5ft. high. It was built of wood entirely, and exactly on the principle of an oblong canary cage that is unenclosed on any side. Plenty of roosts and nests, plenty of pounded coral and cocoa-nut, and—as the result—plenty of eggs. But such queer eggs. The yolk was hardly distinguishable from the white, and they had scarcely any taste at all. Occasionally we got a brood hatched, but for some reason I don't pretend to understand our fowls didn't "go much on feathers," as the skipper said. Not to put too fine a point on it, they never missed an opportunity of plucking one another's feathers out and eating them with much relish. So that they all stalked about in native majesty unclad, doubtless rejoicing in the coolth, and occasionally scanning their own bodies solicitously for any sign of a sprouting feather, of which they themselves might have the first taste. This operated queerly among the young broods, who never got any chance of being fledged, and whose mothers were always fighting about them; but I believe as much that they (the mothers) might eat all the



feathers themselves as to protect them from any fancied danger. These naked birds certainly looked funny; but the cook, who was an ingenious South Carolina negro, used to gaze at them earnestly and say, "Foh de good Lawd, sah; ef I aint agwine ter bring hout er plan ter raise chicken 'thout fedders altogedder. W'y, jess look at it. All de strenf dat goes ter fedders 'll go ter meat—an' aigs—kase dem chickens ez fatter den ever I see 'bord ship befo'; an den only tink ob de weary trubble save in pluckin' ob 'em. Golly, sah, et's a great skeem, 'n I'se right on de top ob it." And, really, there did seem to be something in it.

Fowls were plentiful in Vau-Vau—fairly good ones, too; but it was entirely a mystery to me how any individual property in them was at all possible. For no native had any enclosure for them, or seemed to take any care of them. They just ran wild in the jungly vegetation around the villages and roosted on the trees; but as a result, I suppose, of the persistence through their many generations of their original fellowship with mankind, they never strayed far away from the houses. Our friends brought them on board at our first arrival in such numbers that no man was without a pair of fowls, and in sore straits where to keep them. The difficulty was soon solved by the skipper, who said that in his opinion it would soon be inconvenient for the fore-mast hands to see any difference between their fowls and his. Yes, and it was even possible that having eaten their own fowls they might forget that trifling fact, and absent-mindedly mistake some of the skipper's poultry for their own. In order to prevent such mistakes he issued an edict that no more fowls were to be entertained by the crew or cooked for them by the "Doctor." And although this was undoubtedly the wisest solution of our puzzle, there was thereat great discontent for a time, until the ingenious Kanakas took to cooking the fowls for us ashore, and bringing them on board ready for eating. Being plentiful, as I said, poultry was cheap, the standard price being a fathom of calico of the value of 6d. for two, for ship's stock, while our private friends furnished them to us for nothing. And there are also in the South Pacific many small islands unpeopled upon which that most sensible and practical of navigators, James Cook, had left both fowls and pigs to breed at their own sweet will. These islets have always many cocoa-nut trees, the fruit from which affords plentiful food for the pigs, who show great ingenuity in getting at the contents of the fallen nuts, while the fowls apparently find no difficulty in picking up a comfortable livelihood. By tacit agreement these lonely ocean store-houses of good food are allowed to remain undisturbed by both the natives of adjacent islands and passing ships, except in cases of necessity. We once broke this unwritten law, for although we had not long left Fiji, we landed upon one of these oases in the blue waste, and had a day's frolic there. It was a veritable paradise, although not more than three acres in area. Its only need seemed to be fresh water, for as it had grown to be an

island by the deposit of sand upon the summit of a coral reef, there were of course no springs. And yet it was completely clothed with vegetation, the cocoa-palms especially growing right down to the edge of the sea, so that at high water the wavelets washed one side of their spreading roots quite bare. Being no botanist, I cannot describe the various kinds of plants that luxuriated there, having, I suppose, become accustomed to the privation of fresh water, as the fowls and pigs had also done. But I did notice that the undergrowth seemed to consist principally of spreading bushes, rising to a height of about 5ft., and bearing, in the greatest abundance, those tiny crimson and green cones known to most people as bird's-eye chillies. We all had cause to remember this, for thrusting our way through these bushes under the burning rays of the sun, we got in some mysterious way some of their pungent juices upon our faces and arms. And the effect was much the same as the application of a strong mustard plaster would have been.

We did not commit any great depredations. The second mate shot (with a bomb-gun) a couple of pigs, and we managed to catch half-a-dozen fowls, but they were so wild and cunning here, that except at night it was by no means easy to lay hands upon them. As so often happened to us, we found our best catch upon the beach, where just after sunset we waylaid two splendid turtle that had just crawled ashore to deposit their eggs. The advantage of such a catch as this was in the fact that turtle may be kept alive on board ship for several weeks, if necessary, by putting them in a cask of sea-water, and though unfed, they do not seem to be perceptibly impoverished. We also collected a goodly store of fresh unripe cocoa-nuts, which are one of the most delicious and refreshing of all tropical fruits. I do not suppose it would be possible to bring them to England without their essential freshness being entirely dissipated, for in order to enjoy them thoroughly they should be eaten new from the tree. They would be a revelation to people whose acquaintance with cocoa-nut is limited to the fully ripe and desperately indigestible article beloved of the Bank Holiday caterer, and disposed of at the favourite game of "three shies a penny." In that form no native of cocoa-nut-producing countries ever dreams of eating them. For they are really only fit for "copra," the universal term applied throughout the tropics to cocoa-nut prepared for conversion into oil. When the nuts are fully ripe, a native will seat himself by a heap of them, a small block of wood before him with a hollow in its centre, and an old axe in his hand. Placing a nut on the block, unhusked, of course, he splits it open by one blow of the axe and lays the two halves in the sun. By the time he has split open the last of the heap, he may begin at the first opened nuts and shake their contents into bags, for they will be dried sufficiently for the meat to fall readily from the shells. That is "copra." But before the husk has hardened into fibre, even before the shells have become brittle, when it is possible to slice off the top of the nut as easily as you would that of a turnip, the contents almost wholly consist of a bland liquor, not cloyingly sweet, cool even under the most fervent blaze of the sun, and refreshing to the last degree. Around the sides of the immature shell there is, varying in thickness according to the age of the nut, a jelly-like deposit, almost tasteless, but wonderfully sustaining. I have heard it vaunted as a cure for all diseases of mal-nutrition, and I should really be inclined to believe that there was some basis for the claim. The juice or milk, if allowed to ferment, makes excellent vinegar.

A long spell of cruising without touching at any land having exhausted all our stock of fowls, to say nothing of fruit and vegetables, of which we had almost forgotten the taste, it was with no ordinary delight that we sighted the Kermadec group of islands right ahead one morning, and guessed, by the course remaining unaltered, that our skipper was inclined to have a close look at them, if not to land. As we drew nearer and nearer our hopes rose, until, at the welcome order to "back the main-yard," we were like a school full of youngsters about to break up. Few preparations were needed, for a whaler's crew are always ready to leave the ship at any hour of the day or night for an indefinite period. And in ten minutes from the time of giving the first orders, two boats were pulling in for the small semi-circular bay with general instructions to forage for anything eatable. A less promising place at first sight for a successful raid could hardly be imagined, for the whole island seemed composed of one stupendous mountain whose precipitous sides rose sheer from the sea excepting just before us. And even there the level land only appeared like a ledge jutting out from the mountain-side, and of very small extent. As we drew nearer, however, we saw that even to our well-accustomed vision the distance had proved deceitful, and that the threshold of the mountain was of far greater area than we had supposed, being, indeed, of sufficient extent to have afforded shelter and sustenance to quite a respectable village of colonists had any chosen to set up their homes in such a lonely spot. But to the instructed eye the steep beach, wholly composed of lava fragments, gave a sufficient reason why such a sheltered nook might be a far from secure abiding-place, even had not a steadfast stain of dusty cloud poised above the island



F. Olla.

THE FAVOURITE.

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in the midst of the clear blue sky added its witness to the volcanic conditions still ready to burst forth. But these considerations did not trouble us. With boisterous mirth we dodged the incoming rollers, and, leaping out of the boats as their keels grated on the shore, we ran them rapidly up out of the reach of the eager surf, delighted with the drenching because of its coolness. Dividing into parties of three, we plunged gaily into the jungly undergrowth, chasing, as boys do butterflies, the brown birds, like overgrown partridges, that darted away before us in all directions. We succeeded in catching a few, finding them to be what we afterwards knew in New Zealand as "Maori hens," something between a domestic fowl and a partridge, but a dismal failure in the eatable way, being tough and flavourless as any fowl that had died of old age. Of swine, the great object of our quest, we saw not a hoof-print; in fact, we assured ourselves that whatever number of these useful animals the family that once resided in this desolate spot had reared, they had left no descendants. It was a grievous disappointment, for it threw us back upon the goats, and goat as food is anathema to all sailors. But it was a fine day; we had come out to kill something, and, as no other game appeared available, we started after the goats. It was a big contract. We were all barefooted, and, although on board the ship we had grown accustomed to regard the soles of our feet as quite as impervious to feeling as any leather, we soon found that shore travelling over lava and through the many tormenting plants of a tropical scrub was quite another pair of shoes. We did capture a couple of goats, one a patriarch of unguessable longevity with a beard as long as my arm, and the other a Nanny heavy with kid. These we safely conveyed on board with us at the close of the day. But the result of our day's foraging, overshadowing even the boatload of magnificent fish we caught out in the little bay, was the discovery of a plant known in New Zealand as "Maori cabbage." It looks something like a lettuce run to seed, and has a flavour like turnip-tops. I do not suppose anyone on shore can realise what those vegetables meant to us, that is, the white portion of the crew. For it was well-nigh two years since we had tasted a bit of anything resembling cabbage, and our craving for green vegetables and potatoes was really terrible. It is one of the most serious hardships the sailor has to endure, the more serious because quite avoidable. Potatoes and Swede turnips are not dear food, and, if taken up with plenty of mould adhering to them and left so, will keep for six months in all climates. They make all the difference between a good and a bad ship. I am sure no banquet that I have ever sat down to since could possibly have given me a tithe of the epicurean delight I felt over a plentiful plate of this nameless vegetable and a bit of hard salt beef that evening.

Although the addition to our stock of provisions, excepting the fish, was but small, we had an ideal day's enjoyment, and

the fun we got out of Ancient William, the patriarch, was great. We had him tame in two days, and trying butting matches with the Kanakas; in spite of his age I don't know what we didn't teach him that a goat could learn. Nanny presented us with a charming little pet in the shape of a kid two days after her arrival on board, but to the grief of all hands her milk dried up almost immediately afterwards, so that to save the little creature from starvation, as there was not even a drop of condensed milk on board, we were compelled to kill it. The Kanakas ate it, and pronounced it very good. Then William the Ripe, in charging a Kanaka, who dodged him by leaping over the foc's'le scuttle, hurled himself headlong below, breaking both his fore legs. We could have mended him up all right, but he seemed to resent getting better, refused tobacco and all such little luxuries that we tried to tempt him with, and died. I think he was broken-hearted at the idea that a mountaineer like himself, who for goodness knows how many generations had scaled in safety the precipitous cliffs of Sunday Island, should fall down a stuffy hole on board ship, only about eight feet deep, and break himself all up.



THE most attractive associations of the whole round of country life cling to the season of the hay-making. For one thing it is very certain, by the very nature of the case, that it must be a season of pleasant weather. Hay does not "make" under other conditions, though sometimes we are compelled to make the best we can of conditions not over-good, and so save our hay none too well. And the annoying part of this hay-making business, to the man who has to feed horses or stock on his hay, is that it is just in those years that hay is so cheap and plentiful that he has plenty of it himself, while in those years when it is scarce and dear he has next to none, and has to buy at the high prices. But that is how things go in this contrary world. Sometimes one, it is true, gets a little pull over another by better or luckier judgment of the times for cutting and saving, which is as much as to say that one is a better weather-prophet than another; but, as a rule, if hay is scarce here it is scarce there. It is a good hay year or a bad hay year, all the country over, indifferently. In these latter days we are not so dependent on our own hay supply as we used to be. We get a deal from the Continent of Europe, from Canada,



C. Reid, Wishaw, N.B.

THE GATHERING.

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and so on, but the native-grown hay is the best; the over-sea travel is not good for it.

The charm of the hay-making process is that everyone can take a hand in it. In these days there is such a dearth of labouring hands in country districts that it is the greatest matter to get the hay made at all. Of course a deal is done by machinery that used to be done by hand, but it is not easy to get even enough hands to turn the machinery, so depleted is the country becoming by the drain of population into the great towns. Besides, it is not everywhere that they have the machine cutters, even now, and there are places on the steep hillsides and in and out of the orchard trees where your machine cutting is not available. There is use for the scythe, and even for the sickle, still. And when scythe and sickle or machine cutter have done their work there is still much more to be done, whether by machinery or by hand labour, in turning and tossing the hay—"making" it, in truth.

It is here that the great feature of the hay-making appears. Everybody can be so busy, so pleasantly busy, about it. The labourers, in the first place, the gardeners and the garden boys, the coachmen and the stable boys, the butler and the footmen, the maids, and, finally, the young ladies of the house themselves—all can join in the business of tossing and turning the hay, and find a pleasure in it. It is such fragrant stuff, and the labour—for an hour or so, with frequent intervals of rest—is light. It is just one of these occasions—like a gillies' ball—which knocks down the necessary divisions between classes, so that in the hay-field "My Lady" and the working hands seem on the same level. It is good that these levellings should take place now and again. It tends to draw the classes together, to show them they are of the same flesh and blood one with another. And the hay-making is the excuse for it all—for the breaking down of the divisions. Once out of the hay-field the divisions erect themselves again, impalpable, but quite impassable, as if no levelling had ever been. Of course it is not the serious work of the hay-making that is done by these light and pleasant methods. That is real grown man's work; but there is not a child, boy or girl, in the big house that does not believe that its little exertion, an hour or two in the afternoon of rolling among



C. Reid, Wishaw, N.B.

## HAYCOCKS.

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the haycocks, and, perhaps, having tea in the field, has not contributed largely, perhaps principally, to the building of the great eventual stack. That is all as it should be, and, no doubt, every little helps.

It is the more strenuous part of the business that our here present illustrations show, the collecting together of the hay, THE GATHERING, and the heaping into HAYCOCKS. There is one of the illustrations of the hay-makers in lighter mood. How does the old song go?—

"At noon the hay-makers lay them down  
To quaff a measure of ale nut-brown."

Presumably they have here quaffed the due, assuredly not the undue, measure, and are reposing, in the satisfaction of perfect digestion, on the soft and fragrant couch, that their own labour has heaped for them, listening to the AFTER-DINNER ORATORY of one whom, by the attention with which all the audience regards him, we may know to be a narrator of some rank and finish. The pose has an unstudied impressiveness in it as the speaker leans forward, with a certain emphasis, on the support of his rake. It is altogether a charming scene this, with the trees in the near background rising behind the group of hay-makers, and, behind, the high ridge of the downs. Hay-making is not always done in so picturesque a setting. It is hard, nevertheless, under any circumstances, to make it anything but

picturesque. Hay-making, partly no doubt because of the tea among the haycocks and the sweet hay and the tumbling about in it, is the first of the processes of agriculture that takes any hold on the fancy of children. They all look forward eagerly to the hay-making time. And something of this affection seems to remain with us in our after years, even when we have grown so disgustingly old that it is no longer any real bliss to us to be rolled over on our backs into a haycock and have a bundle of sweet hay pushed over our faces until eyes and ears and nose and mouth and every possible orifice are choked full of the horrid, prickly, irritating ends of hay. There comes a time when even this experience ceases to delight. But for all that we are generally able to recall in some degree the emotion of delight that we once had in it. We never outlive these childish memories altogether. Indeed, it is more than possible that at the very end we



C. Reid, Wishaw, N.B.

## AFTER-DINNER ORATORY.

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return to them with more affection than in all the intermediate days; so that Falstaff, in all probability, when he fell babbling "of green fields," was really being rolled over and over on a haycock, the good-hearted old sinner. It is rather a pleasant picture to conjure up. He was past thinking then of "the ale nut-brown" of which his quaffed measure was so liberal.

It is this sentiment, clinging to it with a faint, far-off fragrance of the hay, that brings the hay-making first into our minds when we recall country scenes. In an Alfred Jingle-like

category it would come first: "Country scenes—hay-making, etc." That is why it takes so large a place in our mental outlook on the country, though probably far from the most important of agricultural processes—it may be called agricultural, may it not? Even to this day the pleasantest of sounds to which the writer's ears can waken in the morning is the "click, click, clink, clink," of the stone against the scythe. Unluckily, they do not use the scythe now as much as they did, but there are places where its use is still general, and these not the least pleasant places of the earth.

## The Pigs That Paid the Rent.

WE believe that the record litter of pigs was that which decided pious Æneas to fix his home on the banks of the Tiber. Their mother was white, probably a "large white," which may have taken a prize in the show at Lavinium, and very likely came from the home farm at Latinus's country seat. Anyway, thirty in the litter was a very remarkable achievement, and Æneas was quite justified in swearing that he had had a vision which this event fulfilled exactly, and that it was clearly the place for him and his crew to colonise.

It is quite possible that the omen was the result of a real vision, only we call it something different now. Traced to its origin, we shall find that, though Virgil credits Æneas and his heroes with eating beef whenever they took a day ashore and had a picnic, the real food of the heroes of those times was nearly always pig, as, indeed, Homer admits, and modern critics have pointed out.

The vision of the famous thirty is therefore easily accounted for. Æneas had made a hasty supper of pork as his share of the celebrated picnic on the Tiber which preceded the discovery of the sow, and his dream followed on the lines of his dinner. It is a great pity this incident was used up so early, otherwise it might have been worked up successfully in some future epic on the founding of Chicago. Our charming family here shown came not from Lavinium but from Lancashire. They are the property of a dairyman at Wootton. They were only twenty-four hours old when their portrait was taken, and four others of the litter, in addition to the ten here shown, were being "brought up by hand." Little pigs are more difficult to bring up in this way than any baby, for they need the bottle every hour and a-half, day and night.

These piglings have a very large family circle. The first batch of brothers and sisters was fourteen, the second sixteen, and the third twenty. So the whole progeny of the mamma pig is sixty-four in something over three years, that being her present age.



J. Olden.

A BIG LITTER.

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## THE RIGOUR OF . . . THE GAME.

IF there was one thing that old Dr. Grayson prided himself on more than another it was his acquaintance with the rules of golf. Now I am far from saying that, intrinsically, there is any harm in a keen player studying the St. Andrews' code; no doubt it would be well if several eminent amateurs were to devote a little of their valuable time to the subject; but in Grayson's case it was different. He did not study the rules so much for his own improvement—that he might know what to do and what to avoid doing in given circumstances—as for the purpose of embarrassing his adversary. That, at least, was the common opinion in the club-house at Wigston-on-Sea. Personally, I have no objection to a touch of punctiliousness in the conduct of the game. Perhaps on some of our Southern links we hardly treat the kingly sport with the respect due to its ancient traditions; and, besides that, it is indubitable that rules are of but little use unless players observe them strictly. But Grayson went beyond all reason in his devotion to the letter of the law, and his fellow-members of the Wigston club were beginning to be rather shy of playing with a man of such curious knowledge. Certainly Grayson won most of his matches, and, although he did not play for high stakes (a modest half-crown was generally the rule at Wigston), men get weary of losing even half-crowns after a certain time, particularly if they imagine their defeat is due to sharp practice on the part of their opponent. It had come at

last to this, that the man's only chance of a match lay with some newly-joined member of the club; and it was not often that he could induce even the least experienced of players to go round with him more than once or twice.

He was an enthusiast at the game—I will place that to his credit—and a fair player considering his age. Day after day, when there were no strangers at the club, we used to see his lean, gaunt figure stalking over the links, followed by the caddie with his clubs. It was the general belief that he knew every blade of grass on the course. So there was some excuse for me—although I confess that my action was prompted largely by love of mischief—when I recommended young Buller, whom I had known at the 'Varsity, to get a match on with him for the afternoon. Buller was staying with me for a week or so, and had become a temporary member of the club. I knew his play and his character, and I thought it not unlikely that the match would be interesting. He was no bad player—his handicap was seven at Sandgate—and he was known to consider himself treated with ridiculous leniency. Also he was no respecter of persons. I had managed to get a sore hand and could not play myself, but I offered to carry for Buller if he could get a game after lunch. He seemed just the man to pit against Grayson, who, as I considered, had done me out of a medal a few weeks before. We had been drawn together, for you may be sure I would never have played him willingly, and the number of strokes he contrived to add on to my score was incredible. And he had his reason for each of them, too, that was the worst of it; only I will undertake to say that no other golfer of my acquaintance would have construed them as he did.

I laughed to myself when I introduced Buller to him after lunch, and saw the old man's face light up at the prospect of another battle. We arranged that Buller should give him four strokes, which was the correct proportion of the difference between their respective handicaps. Before we started I took occasion to ask Buller if he was well acquainted with the rules.

"Rules, man," he said, rather insulted; "well, considering I've played the game ever since I was ten years old, or earlier, I should know something about it."

I entreated him to be calm.

"All right, old chap," I replied; "I was merely asking for information. All the same, as I'm partly responsible for you, I shall take precautions," and I slipped a copy of the St. Andrews' Rules that was lying on the club table into my pocket. "It's always as well to go prepared for everything," I explained.

"What on earth are you going to do with that?" asked



Buller, laughing amiably at my eccentricity. I did not enlighten him further than by saying he would find out in good time.

The game began. Buller, as the giver of points, drove off, and landed nicely on the green. It was a short hole, and he won it easily, Grayson being caught in a bunker. The Doctor, however, had his revenge at the second, which he won with the aid of a stroke. It was not until the third hole that any opportunity was offered him of proving his superior knowledge of the game, but he took advantage of it instantly. Buller had a fairly long putt for the hole, at which Grayson's caddie was standing.

"Is this a fast green?" he asked, addressing the boy, who replied, after some little hesitation, that it was much the same as the rest, or something to that effect. Buller then putted, and holed out. "My hole, I think," he said, turning to Grayson.

"Excuse me, sir, I am afraid I must claim that hole," replied the Doctor, gravely. I will do him the justice to say that he was always scrupulously polite in using his formula. "By Rule 37," he continued, seeing that Buller looked astonished, "asking advice of anyone except your own caddie entails the loss of the hole. I am sorry that this should have occurred, but I think your friend will bear me out." He turned to me for confirmation.

"Doctor Grayson is perfectly correct," I said, nudging Buller hastily, for he seemed about to explode.

"Well, of all the d——" he began, but checked himself, and substituted a few inaudible sentences. As we walked to the next teeing ground he favoured me with his opinion of Grayson, *sotto voce*, in somewhat uncomplimentary terms.

Nothing of much interest after this occurred until we drove off for the ninth hole, the Doctor being then one up. Buller and he were both within a short iron shot of the green in the like, close together, the Doctor's ball being an inch or two the farther from the hole. Buller, who was always inclined to be in a hurry, played first, without waiting for his opponent, who was rather a slow walker, to come up, and holed his iron shot out, by a great fluke. Most men would have accepted this; not so Grayson.

"I am afraid, sir, I must ask you to recall that stroke," he said, urbanely; "but I fancy your friend will agree that it was my play."

It was true enough. The St. Andrews' Rules lay it down that the ball farthest from the hole to which the parties are playing shall be played first. Should the wrong side play first, the opponent may recall the stroke. I regret to add that Buller was irritated to such a pitch at finding himself again in the wrong that he fozzled his second iron shot altogether, and lost the hole. Grayson was thus two up at the turn.

I could see that Buller was now seriously annoyed, and his irritation had the not uncommon effect of putting him off his game. He refused to talk to Grayson, except in monosyllables, whereas the Doctor was urbane as ever. Nevertheless, he contrived to win the next hole, and halved the eleventh, where he had to concede another stroke. At the fourteenth green, which was on a slope, a fresh incident disturbed his equanimity. Grayson had made a long putt which trickled up to the hole, slowly, hesitated, and then rolled past it. Buller, lying close up, holed out promptly, but as he did so, the Doctor's ball, caught by a puff of wind, turned over once more.

"I suppose, sir," said Buller, with elaborate politeness, "that you will not dispute my claim to the hole this time?" In fact, he had holed out in the like.

"I must really apologise," replied Grayson, with even greater suavity, "but I fear you played then before my ball had

stopped rolling, the penalty for which is a stroke. That gives me this for the half." He putted, and got down.

"Oh! look here! this is getting too thick," said Buller, angrily and aloud. But the Doctor had turned away, and judiciously pretended not to hear him.

"Doctor Grayson is perfectly correct," I said, referring to my little book. "Here you are—Rule 36!"

Buller snatched the book hastily from me, muttering under his breath, and looked through it carefully at intervals as we played the next hole. The Doctor had his last stroke here and won it. He was two up and three to play. The next, however, fell to Buller, who drove off at the seventeenth hole one down.

"I'll be even with the beast yet," he whispered to me, aside, as we walked down after the ball, and I saw him scanning the rules once more. Both lay on the green in two; both lay dead, or nearly so, in three. A half looked certain, and a half meant that Grayson would be dormy one. Buller's ball was an inch or two the farther from the hole. He played, and holed out. Then, to my surprise, he calmly struck Grayson's ball away some twenty yards into a deep bunker on the far side of the green.

"That gives you two for the half," he cried, triumphantly. "Doubtless you are aware that by Rule 27 I lose a stroke through playing your ball."

The Doctor smiled politely. "It is a pleasure to play against so finished an opponent," he said, simply, and descended to play his two shots in the bunker.

"Gad! he took that rather well," said Buller to me, with a touch of compunction.

He took the honour once more, all square, and one to play, and made a magnificent drive on to the green.

Grayson took a cleek, somewhat to our surprise, for it was almost two hundred yards to the hole. And then a curious thing happened. He must have struck the ball on the extreme end of the club, for it bobbed straight up in the air and came down on Buller's shoulder. He was too much surprised to get out of the way.

"Dear me," said Grayson, in tones of acute annoyance, "what a truly deplorable shot! I must apologise once more, my dear sir, but I fear, I really fear, that it is my match. It was most unfortunate that the ball should have touched you, but, as you know, by Rule 23, you lose the hole."

And to this day I am not certain whether that stroke was intentional. If so, it was a marvellously clever shot. The laugh has been badly against Buller ever since, for he thought himself desperately smart over that seventeenth hole. The Doctor tried to flatter him into another match next day; but he had learned enough, as he said, to last him a week or so.

"Playing with a man like yourself, Doctor," he said, "involves too great a strain upon the intellect."

Certainly it is a fact that you have to keep your eyes open if you wish to get the better of Dr. Grayson.

E. H. LACON WATSON.

## ON LIZARDS.

HOW many men with a taste for "animals in captivity"—*feræ naturæ*, be it said—know intimately the lizard? And yet, perhaps, of all our small native animals, few more repay careful observation, and are so slightly known to history. Branded as venomous even in Shakespeare's day, country folk still hold lizards in awe; and the race would

long ago have succumbed to repeated onslaught but for the agility whereby persecutors are evaded. The forked tongue, serpentine movement, scaly skin, are still thought concomitants of the witch's cauldron. Round about the southern counties where heathlands flourish, there is the true home of the native lizard, and he may be seen on sunny days of springtime enjoying himself to the height of his capabilities, darting in and out, with lightning speed, among the dry tufts of heather. So timid and full of terror of an intruder, he is exceedingly difficult to watch for any length of time, but may be caught by a sudden sweep of the hand, and does fairly well in captivity.

Two kinds are generally met with on the moorlands, the small "scaly lizard" and the "sand lizard." Both seem to need the presence of water, and swim fairly well at a venture; nevertheless dry quarters for retirement are a *sine quâ non*, and a cold day or wet weather sees every lizard missing; so



E. Nicholson.

A GREEN LIZARD.

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that, in many instances, their presence on a sunny bank undoubtedly spells Queen's weather. Dry spots, where the sun has fullest power, seem invariably the favourite haunts, stony banks, and old walls with crumbling crevices, affording perhaps the best shelter in the cold days of spring.

It is the tongue of the lizard which does most execution, and secures the prey of which it is in quest, more especially flies and spiders, which fall a ready victim to its sudden dart; caterpillars are not above the lizard's attention, and small earthworms are a favourite food, the great power of the lizard enabling it to force its way almost under any stones and roots in search of food. In captivity the lizard does well on meat diet, but seems to require a change of food; small particles of raw beef, every few days, appear to contain nourishment of the right kind when insect food is missing. Irritated by handling, *Lacerta agilis* turns sharply on his assailant, and, though toothless, clings tightly to the hand, and may be even carried about in this fashion.

The skinning of the lizard is an event well worth watching, beginning at the ears and progressing gradually tailwards, taking about a week or ten days in progress. The skin is shed in sections of perhaps half-an-inch in length, and, going right round the body, in the case of the sand lizard, measures quite two inches in breadth. The markings are most beautiful, and the skin of the claws is distinctly shed, splitting longitudinally

between each claw, and coming off much like a small glove. The sand lizard seems in no way inconvenienced in the process, and scrambles about with half-shed skin as agilely as before; nor does his grip of claw or mouth appear to suffer at all by the transaction. The beautiful tints of his side, emerald green in sunshine, seem even more vivid than before his sloughing from the old skin, though naturally he is not comparable with the beautiful emerald green Jersey lizard.

Chameleons, so often seen in vivaria, are not nearly so interesting to keep, their movements being slow, and undoubtedly they are only kept owing to the romance attaching to their colouring phases. Much of this has been disproved, but in springtime the emerald vivid tint of green undoubtedly takes on a darker shade in being removed from bright light. For instance, taken from an Arum lily, where it has been feeding on the aphids, and placed on a dark coat sleeve, the emerald green certainly becomes dull olive green suddenly; perhaps owing to some refraction of light on the scales of the skin. Wrapped in white flannel in cold weather, the chameleon looks grey-white. Flies are the favourite diet of the chameleon, and in captivity often require to be placed within the open mouth of the reptile, who seems to suffer from melancholia, and to be unable to enjoy his meals. The chameleon, by the by, has teeth, but they are in no wise used in self-defence.

The distension of skin is a curious phase, and one well worth watching; apparently it serves no purpose, unless to add to the curious antique appearance of its owner, much resembling a piece of bark or stick.

That lizards and chameleons equally may be tamed has been too often affirmed to be denied hastily; but their tameness seems to consist too often in mere dullness of physical movement, owing to change of temperature or of weather. Practically, I consider them untamable, by reason of their inherent shyness and natural swift movement; it is often affirmed that they answer to a whistle, but this in itself is doubtful. Their charm to me seems to lie in their exquisite grace and colouring, their curious habits and unique appearance, like a tree branch in movement. Perhaps, too, because, in a measure, they send back thoughts to Italy—land of the lizard *par excellence*, with sunshine and crumbling ruins. But to whoever will bestow attention on them, these curious creatures spell hours of amusement; for invalids, children, and others they afford infinite pleasure. DISCIPULUS.



E. Nicholson.

A CHAMELEON.

Copyright

## BOOKS OF THE DAY.

OF no ordinary interest are the Letters of the late Master of Balliol, which Mr. Murray publishes as a kind of supplement to the Life. Probably it will never be possible to form an exact estimate of the influence which Benjamin Jowett exercised upon his generation. But what is quite certain is that it can hardly be exaggerated, for few of the young men destined for great place and great power in after years failed to carry away a deep impression of the principles which Jowett held. The world at large had known him hitherto as scholar and thinker, master of lucid and pungent style; he had often charmed it, sometimes shocked it. It will be glad to learn now from these letters, and particularly from those which are addressed to Sir Robert Morier, what the shrewd, learned, thoughtful man of Balliol thought about some of the ideas and the movements which loom very large now that our century is dying. There is hardly an Imperial question of the day which is not touched thoughtfully and elegantly—*nikil tetigit quod non ornavit*—in these pages. He says of Africa: "Must not that greater India be one day ours, and is not the colonisation and improvement of it a great national concern of ours?" Moreover, he foresaw the Peace Conference. "I cannot help asking the question—whether civilised Europe at the end of the nineteenth century has no means of preventing universal war?" He goes on to talk of the changed character of war, of the minor part which will be played in it in future by the individual as compared with the machine and the organisation, and so forth. The questions raised and discussed are far too serious and important to be treated at any length here. Let it be enough to say that within these covers they will be found discussed, in lucid and lively language, by a man of brilliant intellect, who, whether one agrees with him or no, must be admitted never to have written anything that was not worthy of sober consideration, and hardly ever to have written anything dull or difficult to read. His is, indeed, emphatically that power of phrase which smooths away difficulties. He saw clearly, and therefore he could explain lucidly. When a man fails to make his meaning clear, the fault in nine cases out of ten lies with himself.

It is no easy matter to convey an idea of the curious and enthralling interest which seizes upon the reader of Fiona MacLeod's "Dominion of Dreams" (Constable). Perhaps the best description of the book is that it is the very embodiment of the Celtic spirit, passionate, superstitious, and nature-loving. I had almost added the words "inexpressibly sad"; but the memory of these pages comes back, reminding me that in these wonderful prose poems Fiona MacLeod does, in fact, give expression more perfectly than any of her predecessors to the pervading melancholy of the Celt. Let one poem in prose, "The White

Heron," serve for purposes of illustration. One might tell the story, such as it is, of the love of Mary Macleod in a few bald words—and spoil it. As a matter of fact, in twelve brief pages it has many kinds of beauty. We see and seem to be among the Northern Isles in summer, when "Mary Macleod walked, barefoot, through the dewy grass, on the long western slope of Innisnab, looking idly at the phantom flake of the moon as it hung like a blown moth above the vast disclosure of the flower of sunset." High-flown language this may be, but it is full of power and truth, and the successive images create a vivid picture in the mind. We see, as in a picture, the fishing smack becalmed in the bay. We hear the fisher lad first and Angus later sing:

"For in my heart I hear the bells that ring their fatal beauty,

The wild, remote, uncertain bells that chant their lonely sorrow;

The lonely bells of sorrow, the bells of fatal beauty.

Oft in my heart I hear the bells, who soon shall know no morrow."

We shiver with Mary, who had heard it all sung before in a dream by "someone with slow white hands which waved idly above a dead man." We remember, with her, that death is "but the broken refrain of an idle song." We seem to be witnesses of the brief love passage between her and Angus, to share the great peace and great joy that came over her, to hear the mournful cry of the white heron, and to see "a drift of white press up against the window," to hear the rhythmic beat of the great steamer's screw. Almost we seem to share Mary's being as, waking long afterwards, she still seems to hear the thud of the screw of the vessel which has passed far out of sight and hearing after sinking Angus and his boat in the merciless sea. Next come Mary's silent grief, her simple acceptance of the good minister's words of consolation, her escape from sorrow to the daily duties of life. "I must go now to the milking, an' I hear the poor beasts lowing on the hillside." Of Angus she never speaks, but she takes the mother of the fisher lad to live with her "till the woman sat up one night in her bed and cried in a loud voice that Uille Ban was standing by her side and playing a wild air on the strings of her heart, which he had in his hands, and the strings were breaking." They broke, and Mary envied her, and the whispering talk she would be having with Uille Ban. Again she sees the white heron in the moonlight, and an old Gaelic song, "something about the souls of the dead," haunts her memory, though the words do not come back. Again she sees the white bird and is glad, "for she thought Angus had come and she was ready. Yet neither death nor sorrow comes," but on the fourth day a gale, and a coble wrecked, and a man washed ashore, half-dead and quite



ruined. He is Eachain MacEachain, son of a Maclean of Iona, and the friend of the Angus. And "she put her life to his and they were made one. . . ."  
 "And Eachain, her man, lived out his years with her and was content, though he knew that in her silent heart his wife, who loved him well, had only one lover, one dream, one hope, one remembrance, one passion." So sadly I lay "The Dominion of Dreams" aside. It is not "smart," but it is of strange fascination. Above all, there is not a sign of hurry about it, and every sentence enshrines a thought, often a beautiful thought. Witness the opening of the very next story, "It is God that builds the nest of the blind bird."

Mrs. Virginia M. Crawford's "Studies in Foreign Literature" (Duckworth) has considerable merit and it might really be very useful. Having read it, one might talk with an air of familiarity of Maeterlinck, Huysmans, Verhaeren, D'Annunzio, Fogazzaro, and Sienkiewicz, knowing nothing about them; and one might speak contemptuously, making some show of reason, of dear old Daudet. This process would be perfectly safe at ninety-nine dinner-parties out of a hundred; once in a hundred times there would be detection. But then the worst of it is one could never tell when to be on the watch for the inconvenient person who happened to know the subject. Really it is much the better plan to read for oneself modestly, and to talk of that which one knows; although it may be less imposing, it is much the more interesting practice. It will be wise, in any case, to hesitate to take Mrs. Crawford as a guide, for, although she is clearly well read in foreign literature, she is as dogmatic (or as boys would say, too "cocksure"), as she is as outspokenly confident in her own judgments, singular as they sometimes are, as in the errors of the rest of the world. "I know nothing so arbitrary and illogical as the criticisms on art and literature which appear in the daily papers, save only the still wilder freaks perpetrated by untrammelled public opinion. Who can explain why Marie Corelli, whom even the critics are agreed in accepting as the type of all that is unliterary and meretricious, should command a larger sale for her novels than any living English writer?" Well, I can, for one. It is partly because the lady has a genius for

advertisement, partly because the vast mass of the public do not mind her want of art so long as they are amused. "Jude the Obscure," she goes on, is "unmistakably the worst book that Mr. Hardy has ever written." Now in a mere matter of knowledge of Thomas Hardy I will back myself against Mrs. Crawford, and, to be truthful, I do not like "Jude," for reasons which have no sort of connection with art or literature, or anything of the sort. But, to be as confident as Mrs. Crawford, the phrase "unmistakably the worst" is quite out of place in relation to any book from the hand of Thomas Hardy. Then comes another passage which, so to speak, rubs one the wrong way. "Mrs. Humphry Ward, we know, was approved by Mr. Gladstone, and the critics are never weary of dwelling on her serious and painstaking qualities, on her unimpeachable morality." If it comes to that, Mr. Gladstone was profuse in admiration of many books, and the critics have admired in Mrs. Ward not her power of taking pains so much as her power of interesting the reader in a serious subject. And is it so certain that unimpeachable morality is the strong point of David Grieve, although the view of immorality may be unimpeachable? "Yet," we learn, "Mrs. Ward is no more of an artist than Marie Corelli, and the popularity enjoyed by both goes to prove the undiscerning quality of public admiration when we remember that contemporaneously it has cost George Meredith nearly half a century of labour to achieve a general reputation at all. The public may not have discovered it, but, none the less, 'Richard Feverel' is one of the few beautiful novels in the English language." The real truth of the matter is that the public appreciates "Richard Feverel" quite as highly and completely as the Meredithians themselves, but that Mr. Meredith—I do not know him well enough to call him George—is sometimes unnecessarily difficult to follow. And I am bound to say that the bracketing of Mrs. Humphry Ward and the author of "The Sorrows of Satan" as no artists is rather absurd. Mrs. Crawford is not a safe guide; but that does not prevent her books from being eminently readable in themselves, and for my own part I find the essay on Emile Verhaeren full of interest; of so much interest, indeed, that, late in time, I shall betake myself to the original.

## PETER QUINCE, BULLDOG.



PRIDE.

ourselves at our own estimate, rather than the valuation of some of our continental neighbours. Not to accept our own estimate as the more accurate would be most un-British and most un-bulldog-like. One of the characteristics of the bulldog is that he is a dog of action, not of noise. When he means business he does not come blustering and growling about it; he just lays hold, and holds on. We like to think that this is a British characteristic, although continental critics sometimes talk of our bluster. It is just on the absence of bluster that we pride ourselves.

Now this is perhaps the only drawback to a bulldog as a pet, that he gives no timely warning when he means to bite. If you fall into discussion with your dearest friend and begin a little friendly "ragging," as we called it in undergraduate days, your bulldog will not come barking round, but, unless he enters into the joke of the thing, will just take your friend by the calf of the leg, without saying a word, and then the most friendly relations become strained.

But by making a companion of a bulldog you seem to develop in him a sense of humour that keeps him out of little errors of this kind. There is no human being that can grin more broadly and more appreciatively than a good bulldog when he really sees a joke, and, after all, we never have very much respect for people whose bite is not worse than their bark. We never really care

very much for the yappers. Peter Quince can stand, when he pleases, the embodiment of PRIDE; in a rugged way no dog can look so proud as a bulldog. He may be seen in PROSPERITY, but he may be goaded to PASSION. In such case impertinence receives its PUNISHMENT. But the normal mood of the British bulldog in general, and of Peter in

particular, is PEACE. His appearance is all that is against him.

There is no limit to the merits of really good bulldogs. They are the best of all playmates for children, always considering their weakness and never resenting the most humiliating indignities at their hands. The only thing that does disconcert them at all is trying to take their tail out of curl; but we have known nice ladies quite as much put about by the loss of curl in their fringe. There is a measure to the forbearance even of ladies and bulldogs.

The uninitiated have been known to call a bulldog ugly; they have even hinted that his features are not strictly classical; but it is only the utterly uninitiated that will do this. Those who are admitted to the privilege of a bulldog's friendship know that no other cast of features is so expressive of all the kindly and good emotions. It is necessary that it should be so, for the tail of the bulldog—the feature that is most eloquent with other dogs—is wagged with difficulty, as a Scotsman is said to joke. The facial features have to compensate, and their expressions have a subtlety that no mere tail-wagging can pretend to rival. Those who would criticise the figure of Peter Quince or another typical bulldog go even more widely astray from the first principles of critical art, not recognising the purposes of that deep, broad chest, those arched bow legs. It all makes for com-

pressed strength and weight, and for those splendid fighting qualities that can dispense with the superfluities of bluster. This is a real dog—one whose bite is a deal worse than his bark, and who will need therefore to bite or to bark very seldom. He was not one of them of whom the good Dr. Watts wrote. His aspect is enough to make him respected even of the uninitiated; but to those who have the privilege of knowing him it is an aspect that will endear. Peter Quince, we take it, might stand well as a type of the Imperialist. No doubt he can blunder; but he can never be brought to admit it. And that, after all, is the quality that has taken Britain round the world and back again.



PROSPERITY.



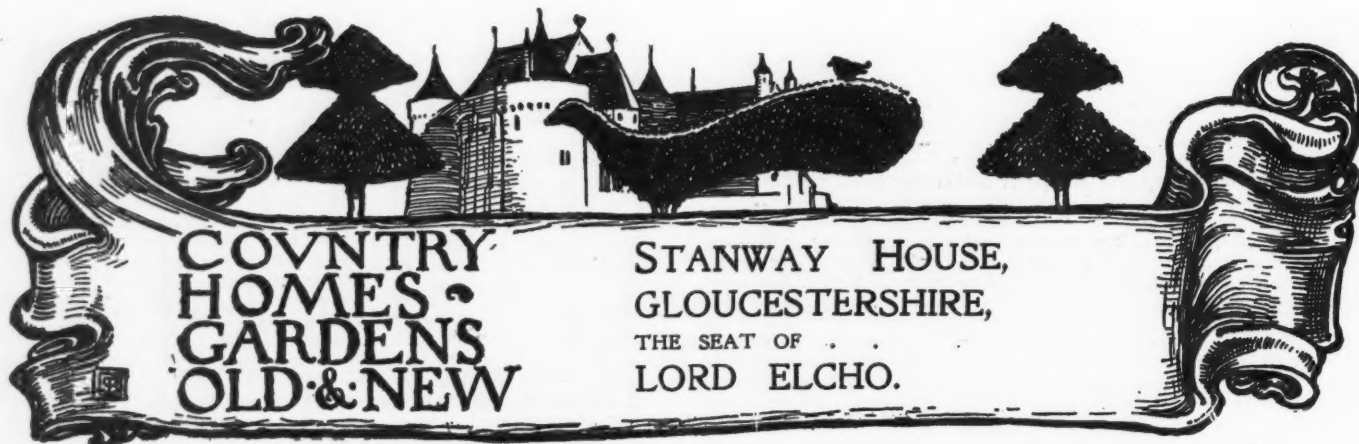
PEACE.



PASSION.



PUNISHMENT.



THE beautiful group of domestic and ecclesiastical buildings which we illustrate to-day forms an exceedingly interesting study. The village of Stanway lies about three miles north-east of Winchcombe, in one of the most beautiful parts of Gloucestershire, on the slopes of the Cotswold Hills. It is a rich and well-wooded land, diversified in contour, and with the little river Isborne flowing in the valley below northward from Winchcombe to its confluence with the Avon at Evesham. In mediæval times the great Abbey of Tewkesbury held many possessions hereabout, and all through the country still remains the trace of ecclesiastical dominion. The origin of the group of buildings at Stanway is unmistakable. The plan is monastic, and the place, in fact, belonged to the Abbey of Tewkesbury

up to the Dissolution. It was a cell of the greater house, and here the abbots had a country place, which appears to have been rebuilt, or, at all events, greatly altered, in the reign of Henry VII. The ancient tithe barn, dating from about the year 1400, and now in excellent preservation, is a very striking feature of Stanway, but it is already familiar to the readers of COUNTRY LIFE. The present noble owner has happily restored it, and, unlike at least one splendid monastic or tithe barn illustrated in these pages, it is likely to remain to future times, the evidence of a long-past age.

At the Dissolution the house at Stanway appears to have come into the hands of Sir William Tracy, and to have been given by him to his second son, Richard, who made it the home of his family. The Tracys, father and son, were remarkable men in their time. William Tracy, who was of Toddington, a few miles from Stanway, adopted early the views of Luther, and shortly before his death, in 1530, made a will, wherein he declared his belief in justification by faith. The result was remarkable, for when the will was brought before the ecclesiastical courts to be proved, it was considered an heretical document. Ultimately it came before Convocation and was denounced, and its author declared unworthy of Christian burial. He had, however, been buried in consecrated ground, but his remains were exhumed, according to Wilkins, by order of Archbishop Warham. The duty was committed to the Bishop of Worcester's vicar-general, whose zeal exceeded his discretion, for, not content with removing the body of Tracy, he consigned it to the flames.

Richard Tracy of Stanway moved Thomas Cromwell to take the matter up, and ultimately the vicar-general paid a fine of £300; but "Tracy's Will" became thenceforth a sacred possession to the reformers, and copies of it were circulated secretly among them. Richard Tracy, the son, who was as zealous a reformer as England had at the time, after spending some years in the violent struggle concerning his father's will, became himself a polemical writer, and his works were classed as "dangerous," with those of Melancthon, Tyndale, and Frith. By his wife Barbara, daughter of Sir Thomas Lucy, he had issue three sons, of whom Paul, the eldest, was created a Baronet in 1626.



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THE GREAT WINDOW IN THE HALL.

"COUNTRY LIFE."





"COUNTRY LIFE."

GARDENS OLD AND NEW.—STANWAY HOUSE: THE FORECOURT.

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THE PRIVATE WAY TO THE CHURCH.

"COUNTRY LIFE."

The mansion of Stanway was built by Sir Paul Tracy, and is a remarkable example of the domestic architecture of the time. Its close neighbourhood to the church is, of course, due to the ecclesiastical origin of the preceding structure. The grouping of the house and its gateway with the church is extremely effective and picturesque, and the house itself is a most interesting example of the English Renaissance, with a mingling of features very pleasing. Inigo Jones designed the gatehouse, in which this marriage of the early style, legitimate descendant of the

ideals of the mediæval age, with the neo-classic forms brought from Southern climes, is particularly marked. The same occurs also in the west front of the house, where the high gables, the mullioned windows, and the magnificent bay window of the hall, with its sixty lights, are united to a purely classic portal. The south front, again, overlooking the lawn, is very remarkable in its features, as the picture shows well. We shall, in fact, go very far before we find such an interesting group of buildings as are disposed round that quaint forecourt at Stanway. The house



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THE SOUTH FRONT.

"COUNTRY LIFE."



was considerably altered by Sir John Tracy, the fifth and last Baronet, between 1666 and 1677, in which year he died. It is interesting to know that Robert Dover, who instituted the once famous "Cotswold Games," died in the mansion at Stanway in 1642, and was buried in the churchyard. Stanway came to the family of the present noble owner in 1771, on the marriage of Francis, Lord Elcho, with the eldest co-heiress of Anthony Tracy, who had assumed the name of Treck. Some additions were made to the house and stables built by the late Earl of Wemyss and March about the year 1860.

As has been said, the situation of Stanway House is very beautiful. Richly-wooded hills, commanding a splendid view over the valley of the Severn, shelter the place on the north and east, and the picturesque group of buildings lies at the foot of the steep in the midst of a lovely sylvan landscape. Thus the pleasure grounds are sheltered, and the situation is very favourable. The gardens are laid out partly in the style that prevailed in the time of William III., with a very pretty and attractive character. The beautiful south front is caressed by many creepers, and the narrow border of hardy flowers skirting it, without interfering with the effect of the structure in any way, is a very charming feature. In such a place rosemary, lavender, and other sweet-scented old flowers will mingle their perfume with that of the roses, and fill the rooms with fragrance. Let it be noted that the lawn, the fine trees, and the steps leading up to the woodland, are all very simple in character, and give a broad and attractive effect.

The pleasure grounds are of no mean extent, for they cover



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THE GATEHOUSE.

"COUNTRY LIFE."

about twenty-two acres, including a pinetum of three acres, or thereabout, planted sixty years ago, when pines and conifers in general were greatly in favour with garden-lovers. Now, of course, we see the good effect of this planting, which appears to have been very judicious, as the planting of conifers must be to secure satisfactory results. Many of the specimens are very fine, and the kinds good and pleasing in form and colour. One very noble object is a splendid cedar of Lebanon, which is conspicuous in the landscape, for it stands at a height of 400ft. above the sea, adjacent to a stone summer-house, with pyramidal roof, erected in a commanding position by Robert Tracy in 1750, in memory



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THE WEST FRONT.

"COUNTRY LIFE."

of his father. The soil of Stanway is particularly favourable to the growth of ornamental shrubs and trees, and the place possesses many very handsome examples, among them a most beautiful tulip tree. In the park, also, which is of about 200 acres, there is a fine avenue of oaks and elms. But enough has been said and illustrated to show that Stanway is a perfect example of a charming type of the English country seat.



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THE CHURCH AND GATE-HOUSE

"COUNTRY LIFE."

Without possessing the grandeur of some great dwellings, it has a delightful character of its own. Exceedingly interesting in itself, because of its architectural beauties, and of those who have dwelt there, it is surrounded by a beautiful country and charming pleasure grounds, which are a delight to behold. Englishmen may count themselves fortunate that such places as this are preserved as the memorials and exemplars of the life and ideals of earlier times.

### Notes from a Naturalist's Diary

AS we proceed, a splash comes from the river, and some large-winged fly has been sucked under. The night food comes on, and the "reach" boils. Water-rats, voles, and shrews are busy among the stones searching for insect larvæ, or gnawing the stalks of water-plants. The wafting of wings overhead betokens a curlew flying through the darkness to its feeding ground. The peculiarly lone'y wail of the "summer-snipe" comes down stream, and a teal stretches her neck low over the sand. The river here resolves itself nearly into a gorge, and runs darkly deep betwixt shelving rocks. The water ceaselessly moans and chafes down there in the darkness. The badgers have their haunt deep in the brambles, their tortuous burrow running far out among the boulders. From the tree-tops we may watch them digging for roots and wasps' nests, and now and then snapping at flies. In a month the young ones will appear at the mouth of the burrow, and accompany their dam on her evening rambles. Lapwings get up and scream in the darkness, and a hare from the green cornstalks leaps across our path. Rabbits have made pitfalls in the loose yellow sand, and we see their white "scuts" as vanishing points in the

darkness. Mice rustle away, and a hedgehog comes to the pool to drink. One of his species we saw just now taken in the keeper's trap, the latter baited with a pheasant's egg. The squeal of a fowmart comes from the loose stones; later he will feed on the frogs now croaking from the ditch; these he kills by piercing their skulls. The sedge-warbler sings through the night, and my old angler calls her the "fisherman's nightingale." And not only this, as from the bushes comes the flute-like mellowness and wild sweetness of the blackcap—another night singer. A powerful perfume rises from the ground-weeds, and, stooping low, we detect dame's violet. The purple *Hesperis matronalis* emits its sweet smell only at night, and is fertilised by moths. This, too, holds good of the Evening campion—*Bychnic vespertina*—only its scent is fainter. For this, however, the colour of its white petals compensates, being more easily seen in the darkness. Further on, we detect *Orchis bifolia*, which is also particularly sweet, and with the same object. All these emit fragrance at night, and are fertilised only by night-flying insects. A crash—the underwood is rudely torn, and a form disappears in the bushes. The crackling of boughs and breaking of dead sticks mark on the stillness of the night the poacher's sinuous path through the woods. Soon his old black bitch slinks by the hedge, clears the fence at a bound, and doggedly follows her master's footsteps. Crake answers crake from the meadows, as they have done through the night. Now they are at our feet, now far out yonder. The night call of the partridge comes from the gorse, and the first pheasant crows from the larch branches. On the hill we wade through a herd of recumbent heifers, their sketchy forms sharply outlined in the darkness. These are quietly chewing the cud, and turn upon us their great soft eyes; some even press their dewy noses against us. The sweet breath of kine is wafted on the night, and the drone of many insects.

The evolutions of the otter in its native element are the very poetry of motion. We take our place by the streamside and breathlessly wait. A faint whistle, unlike that of any bird, comes up stream, and the dark water is moved. Trout cease to rise, the whistle comes nearer, and then a rustle is heard. The osier-beds are visibly stirred, and some long dark object makes its way between the parted stems. A movement would dispel the dark shadow. The rustle among the withy wands is repeated, and now we know that the young otters have left their impregnable rocky bank and are following their dam. She has reconnoitred, and all is safe. Paddling downstream come two objects, and arriving at the pool, stop, tumble and frolic, rolling over and over, and round and round, and performing the most marvellous evolutions. They

swing on a willow spray, and dash with lightning rapidity at a piece of floating bark, tumble with it, wrestle with it, and go through a hundred graceful movements, then are motionless, then begin to play, and so continue for nearly an hour, when, as if suddenly alarmed, they rush down stream to their feeding grounds. Fishing is continued through the darkness, until in the dewy meadow another sound comes up the wind, and the deep sonorous voice of an otter-hound breaks into the fairy-like dawn scene.

Of the fur animals proper which exist in Britain to-day, by far the largest and most beautiful is the pine-marten. This is a shy arboreal creature, taking up its abode in rocky woods, among the crags of which it rears its young. Its fur is of a rich dark brown, a patch of orange running from the lower jaw to the chest. The creature is only found now in the North, and few pine-marten skins from the native animal go to the dealers; yet, to show that the species still flourishes in some of its old haunts, it may be mentioned that, after a "vermin raid" in the mountainous environments of a northern town, nine martens were counted, besides a prodigious number of foul-marts. The food of the pine-marten consists of game and rabbits; and only upon two or three occasions, when the winter has been unusually prolonged and severe, have we known it to descend from the crags to plunder the poultry. Pheasants fall an easy prey when perching, as do partridges roosting on the ground. It is only when the martens find a squirrel in an isolated tree that they make any attempt at capture.

A species closely allied to the marten is the polecat. This is commonly known as the fowmart or "foul-mart" (a malodorous creature), in contradistinction to that just named, which is the "sweet-mart." In general appearance the polecat resembles the marten, though it is somewhat shorter and more thickly set. Its loose fur is of a dark glossy brown, becoming almost black at the extremities of the hairs, and a light yellow at the base. Like its congener, it preys upon game. In autumn it often takes up its abode on the moors, and not only destroys numbers of grouse, but also their eggs. Watching one evening, late in summer, upon the outskirts of a wood, we saw one of these little



animals emerge from a rabbit burrow and begin to frisk about in the most playful fashion, ending by running with its nose near the ground, as if hunting by scent.

One of our most important fur-producing animals—and one that is much more common than is generally supposed—is the stoat or ermine. Like the ptarmigan, the silver fox, and the variable hare, this little creature is white in winter and brown in summer. During the fall specimens may frequently be met with in the transition stage, the change being accomplished not by the substitution of the summer coat for a new one, but by alteration of colour in the existing fur. And it is not a matter of season, but of temperature. In the North of England the change from rich brown to pure white is rapid and universal during severe winters. The tip of the tail, however, is always black. In open winters curiously pied examples are commonly met with. The last tinge of brown to disappear is usually a longitudinal stripe down the back, and (more rarely) patches about the head and shoulders. Between the skins of British killed specimens and those imported from more Northern countries, there is, in all the species mentioned, a considerable difference in the quality of the fur. The skins from the colder countries have the fur longer, thicker, and, in the case of the ermine, more purely white, and the colder the climate the more glossy, it would seem, does the fur become. So great is the demand for the fur of the ermine that every year upwards of 100,000 skins are imported into this country. Like the rest of the Mustelidae, the ermine is most bloodthirsty, killing often for the sake of killing, and destroying great quantities of young game, leverets and game birds. It hunts by scent, and will run fast and far after its prey. It progresses by a series of leaps, covering the ground more swiftly than could be conceived of so small an animal.

RUSTICUS,

(To be continued.)

## The Bachelor Finch.



R. B. Lodge.

A LATE NEST.

THE Latin name of the chaffinch is *Cœlebs*, the bachelor, because as soon as autumn comes all the males separate from the females, and live in barracks, so to say, without any married quarters, till spring comes round. The cock chaffinch is, in fact, a bachelor for three-parts of the year, while all the lady chaffinches become grass widows, and mostly go abroad, like other grass widows to the Continent, as far as the Riviera, and it is said even up the Nile, to spend the winter in a decent climate and with agreeable society. When spring comes, the bachelor finch has to play the part of the old tale of "*Cœlebs IN SEARCH OF A WIFE*," but as he does not take much pains to find out their good qualities, but only advertises for one by singing the same song over and over again about 250 times a day, he may think himself lucky in securing such a pattern wife as he usually gets. As soon as ever the trees get a few leaves upon them, the chaffinches begin to build. As they make one of the most beautiful of the open nests of British birds, inferior only to those of the goldcrest and the goldfinch, it indeed they are inferior, the manner of their construction is worth noting. They seem to make the nest by instinct rather than design. Many other birds, the jay for instance, or the missel-thrush, seem to have a definite idea of the structural necessities of their big nests. They build a regular foundation of large sticks, then work in smaller material of quite a different kind, and then line it with a third class of building stuff.

A chaffinch makes no foundation at all. His nest is all of the same character throughout, just as if it were made of sugar



R. B. Lodge. IN SEARCH OF A WIFE.

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or sponge cake. The real fabric is constructed by felting, and the lowest bit, stuck on to the bough or between forks or twigs, is made in exactly the same way as the last layer of the rim of the cup. Thus one sometimes finds on a limb a few inches of this green felt, which suggests that a nest has been torn away, and that this is the sole relic. If visited a few days later, the fragments will be found to have grown into the base of the cup, all of uniform green with greyish-lights in it, where the spiders' web, which is felted in with the moss, is thicker than elsewhere. The moss used is of a particular kind, which, so far as the writer knows, is only found in the nests of chaffinches, goldfinches, long-tailed tits, and goldcrests. He has never seen it growing on the ground or on trees, and can only conclude either that it is made of spores carefully selected from coarser moss, or treated by some process of manufacture which disguises its original appearance. The mixture of spiders' web helps the change, but does not wholly account for it. After the cup, which is usually deep, is made, the lining is fitted in, first feathers and then horsehair being the usual furniture, and the outside is always studded over with grey lichen taken from trees. The bluish eggs, with blackish-red markings as if the colour had run a little, are then laid. THE MOTHER BIRD sits very close, covering the young for at least four days after they are hatched. Like the much-abused sparrow, the chaffinch is a grain eater. But he devours quantities of seeds of weeds, being far more useful in this way than the sparrow. The young

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THE MOTHER BIRD.

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chaffinches, like the youthful sparrows, are fed entirely on insects, and as each pair rear three broods in a year, for every pair of old chaffinches which eat seeds and grain there are at least four young ones eating insects, which the old birds fetch, during nearly four months in the year. One illustration shows A LATE NEST, and its eggs of the midsummer sitting, placed in a tangle of black-berry briars in a hedge-side. The contrast of the soft nest, on which the fragile eggs lie, with the sharp and ruthless thorns of the briar is very prettily shown.

It must not be supposed that, when the chaffinches separate into bachelor and spinster parties in the autumn, life is going to be absolutely without cares. The continental epicure has for centuries looked on roast chaffinch as one of the luxuries of life, and fowlers are busy catching them in nets, snares, and traps, from the dunes of Holland to the valley of the Po. One of the specially-appropriate places in the menu for chaffinches is as a garnish round roast pheasant. On old-fashioned Dutch dinner-tables this was, and is, the usual combination, just as cod and oyster sauce are in England. So the unfortunate birds are caught in thousands on the *vinkie baäns*, or finch floors, smooth places in the dunes on which the clap-nets are set. There they are taken steadily from October to Christmas, and are a rather paying article to the owners of the bits of dune where the nets are annually set.

## REBOT . . .

THE Basques of the Spanish and French territory on either side the Pyrenees are in very many respects a peculiar people. They are peculiar in their origin—no one can tell their beginnings; they are peculiar in their language—only by the most tentative guesses can philologists attach it to any of the recognised lingual trees. They are in many ways peculiarly attractive, and they are peculiar in their invention of a national game. We do not find that game anywhere except among the Basques. It is a game that goes by several names, or rather there are several distinct games that in common parlance are grouped under the general names of *jeu de pelota* or *jeu de paume*, that is to say, game of ball or game of hand. It is, in fact, a game of hand-ball. But, for all that, the best of the pelota games, the most interesting even to the spectator who does not know its subtleties, and held in highest consideration by those that do, is not played with the bare hand, the *main nue*. Sometimes, indeed most often in that French Basque country which is most familiar to the Briton, they play the bare-hand game. It is a game



AFTER TAKING THE SERVICE.

played against a wall, against one front wall, and virtually it is a game of hand fives, only that the ball is bigger and heavier, and these active Basque men, with hands like iron, deal it mightier smacks than our schoolboys can give it. It is a good game, and every Sunday there seem to be largely-attended games between champions of different villages. This game is

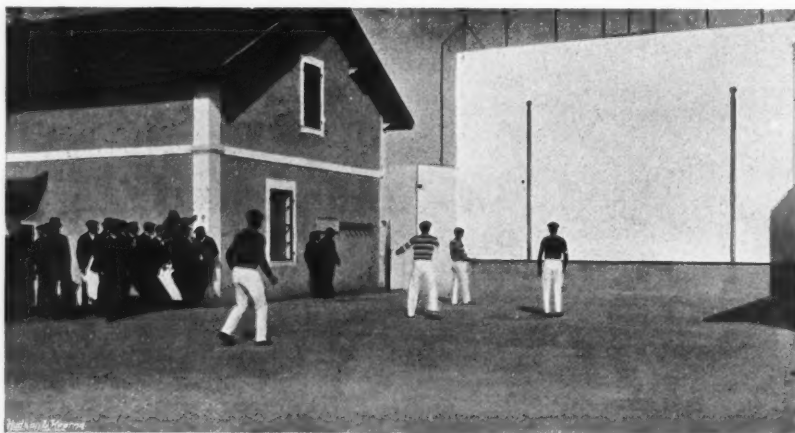
called "blaid," and though it is a good game enough, it is far from being the biggest form of pelota.

This biggest form of pelota, the subject of most of these illustrations, is a game called "rebot," and the first distinction that anyone will see between this and blaid is that the players are armed with a long basket-work arrangement, named



GENERAL VIEW OF THE GAME.

"cistera." It is attached to a stout glove, and tied on with thongs some yards long. The second distinction is that the court, instead of being some 30 yds. long, as in blaid, is nearly three times this length, with a wall at the back as well as in front. This, at least, is the ideal court, the walls being somewhat as shown in one of the accompanying illustrations, which is from a photograph taken of a game of BLAID at Anglet.



BLAID.

The house and wall of the house on the left have nothing to do with the game, and are out of court. But, as a matter of fact, the courts often lack the back wall, and in the rebot pictures given herewith, which were taken in course of a game between five Spanish and five French players at Guéthary, the back wall is not shown, for the very good reason that this particular court had not a back wall. The illustration giving a GENERAL VIEW OF THE GAME shows where the back wall should be, and it is to be understood that the front wall is just behind the gentleman in the dark trousers and cistera, who is watching for the return of the ball from the back of the court. This picture conveys some idea of the force and distance that the players propel the ball from their cisteras. And a third big difference between this game and blaid is that the object is not to return the ball to the front wall each time, as in fives, etc., but to return it across a line marked on the ground, which line virtually takes the place of the net in tennis. Backwards and forwards over this, after the service, the players send the ball, taking it either at the volley or the first bounce. After the service is an important qualification, for it is this service and the way it is taken that fill one full of surprise and admiration.

There is an affair, rather like a headsman's block, that may be seen in the middle of the court, taking the second picture. This is called the "but"—a little sloping-topped table on which the "buteur," the server, bounces the ball before serving it, which he does with his bare hand. Once he has served it, he resumes his glove quickly; and it may here be noted that the players near the line, the virtual net, which crosses the court just about where the "but" stands, wear a modification of the cistera, made of thick leather, not of basket-work, broader than the true cistera, and a surer weapon for a short stroke, though not so powerful for a long stroke. It does not require as much lashing on, so that the server can resume it quickly.

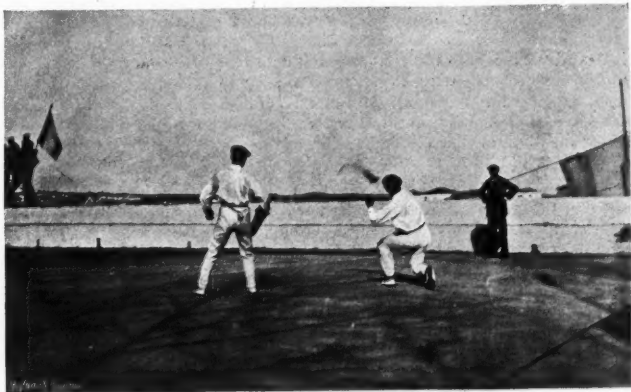
Having bounced the ball on the "but," the server strikes it with all the force of his bare hand towards the front wall. It may strike the front wall on the volley or on the first bound, provided, in either case, it bound in the right court; and then, as it comes off the wall, the "refouleur," or taker, has to take it and propel it over the line. Not only has he to propel it over the line, but he has to do so in such a manner that it shall not give the defenders of the line (virtually men standing up at the



net in lawn tennis) a chance of killing the ball, *i.e.*, sending back a practically unreturnable stroke. And, again, the analogy to lawn tennis is apparent in the efforts that each side obviously makes to keep the ball at the back of the opponents' court. It is when a feeble stroke is made, one that does not go well back in the court, that the defenders of the line have their opportunity and send a quick low shot that there is no returning.

But think for a moment what this means—the necessity incumbent on the taker of sending the ball, that he takes off the front wall, away back to the wall at the other end of a court nearly 150yds. long. It sounds tremendous. And it looks tremendous. And yet it is a tremendous feat in which these fellows hardly ever fail. They seem to make very certain of taking the service. And they do not seem to take it at all in the way that a racquet or tennis player takes a ball off the back wall; they do not get behind the ball and strike it, rather they face the ball and the front wall, gather the ball into their basket, and therewith hurl it round and over themselves, and so launch it away to the back of the court. It is a wonderful stroke. It is obvious that to accomplish this they must whirl their bodies right over and round; and it is, in fact, this whirling round and over that is so well shown in the third of our reproductions from photographs. AFTER TAKING THE SERVICE the "refouleur" almost always comes down on his hand and knee, as here seen. By the upturned faces of some of the spectators you can guess the line of the ball's flight.

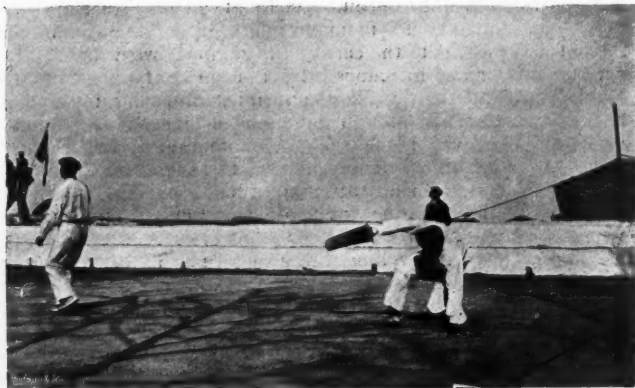
The other pictures show different phases of taking the



TAKING THE RETURN.

return. There is a deal of spin on the balls, as might be guessed from a glance at the last two illustrations, which seem to show that the stroke has been delivered with a turn of the wrist; and, of course, this spin necessarily means that the ball will curve in the air, adding to the difficulty of taking it, and the uncertainty to which of the players it may come. Then, in No. 4, we see the player TAKING THE RETURN—returning the ball again; and in No. 5 is shown the position AFTER TAKING THE RETURN. Returning for a moment to picture No. 3, you will see a small flag at the side of the court. This is to mark the chases. When a ball from service strikes the angle of the wall and ground it runs out dead, makes what we should call a "nick" service, what they call a "pic," and scores a chase for the server's side. There are other ways of scoring a chase, of which the details would take too long in the telling. All these chases are marked by the flag.

The game is scored by a marker, or "cantara," who sings out—intones—the score in Basque. The scoring is as in tennis. Tennis itself is played in this country, under the name of "trinquet," with a long leathern glove. The oldest tennis court in the world is said to be that of Bayonne, where a full-length drummer is painted on the "tambour."



AFTER TAKING THE RETURN.

To get your ideas right of this grand game of pelota you must picture the white walls, the gaily-dressed spectators (ranging in this instance from a king to the poorest peasant), the bright blue sky, the snow-clad Pyrenees, the more than British enthusiasm of the gallery—the brightness, the noise, the colour of it all. It is like nothing British, nothing that Britain ever could produce.

It is singular that Borrow, who knew the Basques well, and loved manly sports, has nothing to say of this game, which surely must have existed in his time. Pierre Loti's "Ramuntcho" gives the best study of Basque life that the writer knows, and there is a fine description in it of a game of blaid—indeed Ramuntcho himself combines the professions of contrabandist and pelota player. But they do not play at rebot, which, as Loti states, is practically confined now to the province of Guipuzcoa.



THE JAPANESE ROSE AND ITS HYBRIDS.

A BEAUTIFUL line of the double white Japanese Rose (*B'anc double de Courbet*) in flower in the Royal Gardens, Kew, at this time recalls to mind that this group of Roses is increasing in importance in English gardens. We are not surprised. The plants are extremely vigorous and leafy, brightened with flowers for even months, although after June a scattered succession, not a full display. The Japanese Rose is a true garden flower. Its glossy foliage is delightful in itself, and this in some varieties turns to rich golden in the autumn, when ruddy crimson hedges add a note of colour. Of late years several charming hybrids have been raised possessing the attributes of the race in its fullness, and this is not surprising when one knows how freely the Japanese Rose seeds. *Rosa rugosa*, to use the botanical name, is widely distributed, and is found in the Rocky Mountains as well as Japan; but from the flowery land of Japan came the type, which has single red flowers, and the variety *alba*, pure white, these kinds giving rise to the race of hybrids. Raisers of new forms, however, should strive to obtain colours as pure as those of the parents. A tendency to purplish-red, and red not innocent of dingy magenta, is noticeable in some of the hybrids, but harsh shades must be eliminated to preserve pure colouring in the race.

HARDINESS AND USES OF *ROSA RUGOSA*.

A hardier Rose does not exist than this, an invaluable trait present, too, in the hybrid race. Dwellers near large cities who wish to grow Roses but fail with the more delicate kinds, should try the *rugosas*, the foliage of which resists impurities in the atmosphere. Many of the hybrids are semi-double, and one may plant the whole collection without introducing monotonous effect into the garden, whilst the single red and white are delightful as hedges to shelter a garden of Tea Roses. A hedge of this kind is glossy green throughout the summer, changing with autumn to golden tints, flowers and crimson fruits appearing until the frosts of winter change the face of Nature. Where opportunities exist to create free groups in the shrubbery, wild garden, or similar positions, use the Japanese Roses, and obtain a new effect, and it is not generally known that they make excellent game covert. The kind to select for forming into a standard is *Mme. Georges Bruant*; it forms a glorious head, white with spotless blossom, whiter still if the standard be placed in front of evergreen shrubs, or in a recess in the woodland and pleasure grounds. We would remind raisers of new kinds in the future not to increase the semi-double form too much. Pure colours in the single kinds are desirable, pure scarlet, red, and so forth, sweet in fragrance, and hardy and strong.

VARIETIES OF THE JAPANESE ROSE WORTH GROWING.

The following is a list of the varieties of *Rosa rugosa* that may be chosen without risk of obtaining shrubs likely to fail:

*Alba*.—This is the most popular probably of all the varieties. It is wonderfully vigorous, and the flowers are quite pure, without a trace of colour, whilst they appear until the frosts. The fruits, produced abundantly, are more orange colour than those of the type. *Alba* should be one of the first chosen, as it seldom fails even in town gardens.

*Blanc double de Courbet*.—We wish those responsible for sending out new Roses would christen them with pretty names. The name of the Rose under consideration is sufficiently ugly to send the fair flower into oblivion, and, we believe, has in a large measure kept this kind in the background. The effect of the pure double white flowers at Kew just now is delightful; they are semi-double, a counterpart of those of the single *alba*, from whence it has sprung. There is no purer white Rose in existence than this. The buds are long, pointed, finely-shaped, and produced in clusters, and the leaves die off pure golden in colour.

*Mme. Georges Bruant*.—This is a double variety, and should be one of the first of the group selected, with long buds developing flowers of spotless purity, reminding one of those of the favourite *Niphetos*. It is a Rose to form a group of upon the outskirts of the lawn, and it is of extremely rapid growth, pleasant to see at all times, even without flowers or fruit, its glossy leaves possessing distinct beauty.

*Mrs. Anthony Waterer*.—This Rose is powerfully fragrant. A few flowers will perfume a large room, and more than one variety is almost as strongly scented as this. It is interesting to know that this variety is the result of crossing *R. rugosa* and *General Jacqueminot*, the famous hybrid perpetual Rose. Probably in the near future we shall have some surprises in the way of varieties, as these two groups have been brought together to give novel results. As we have written before, pure colouring is a decided virtue in any new flower.

*Rosea*.—There are two other names for this hybrid Rose—*Rubra* and *Regeliana*. We think that this is the strongest in growth of the whole *Rugosa*



J. Gregory.

STREPTOCARPUS ALBA PURPUREA

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race, producing handsome fruit and deep rose-coloured flowers. The flowers are, however, not red, but true rose, a better shade of colour even than the type itself, in which a purplish tint is present. Seed is readily raised, but as the offspring differs, some flowers being white and others rose, it is advisable to propagate the Rose from layers. The usual way, however, is to bud upon the Mancetti stock, a far less desirable method than layering.

*Calocarpa*.—If a variety is selected for the beauty and abundance of its fruit, then this should be chosen in preference to all others. The fruits are scarlet, and when seen as a vigorous standard one may imagine that the effect of this revelation of fruit colouring is wonderfully rich. A noble standard may be formed in a few years, and during the summer the garden is sweetened with a wealth of rose-coloured flowers.

*Fimbriata*.—This is so named on account of a fimbriated margin to the pink-tinted flowers. In this *Rugosa* hybrid one can trace its parentage, the type having been crossed with a *Noisette* form named *Mme. Alfred Carriere*, its origin being indicated not merely in flower and leaf, but in the wood also. *Fimbriata* is as delicately coloured as any of the race.

*Belle Pointevine* and *Chedine Guinoisseau* are two distinct and charming varieties, the former having double rose-coloured flowers of sweet scent, and in the other the colour is satiny rose—a pleasing shade.

#### IRIS THUNDERBOLT.

This is a Spanish Iris, and one of the most beautiful of its race, which is great praise. Amongst the Spanish Irises a hundred pure and charming shades may be seen, white, rose, old gold, and bronzy green, but Thunderbolt is of a deep lurid tone, a mixture of bronze and gold, an artistic combination seldom seen in flowers. Its strange weird colour is welcome when flowers are desired for cutting, especially to fill the Japanese vases and holders fashionable in many households. The bulb is vigorous, a remark which applies to the Spanish Irises in general.

#### HARDY LADY SLIPPERS.

During early summer the hardy Lady Slippers, or *Cypripediums*, flowers as pretty in form and colour as any exotic Orchid, are in their full beauty in the rock garden or cool places in woodland. A more interesting class of hardy perennials scarcely exists than this, and *C. spectabile* is the queen of all. Happily it is more easily grown than others, spreading into a large group in soil made up of spongy peat and decayed vegetable matter; that is the staple it most thoroughly enjoys. Moisture at the root is essential, but not stagnation, or a saturated condition when at rest. The place for these peat-loving flowers is a cool recess in the rock garden where the White Wood Lily is happy. This note was prompted by a charming group of *C. montanum* near to the white *Arenaria montana* on the rock garden at Kew. It was a pretty picture, the Lady Slipper in the cool partially-shaded recess, with the *Arenaria* whitening the moss-covered stones above. When one is preparing a place for the hardy *Cypripediums*, take out the undesirable soil to a depth of about 2ft., putting in at the bottom for drainage partially-decayed leaf-mould, rough peat, and fibry loam. As some Lady Slippers relish limestone grit, add this to the soil. Plant the roots about 6in. deep, and as growth progresses give water with moderate freedom. Our British Lady Slipper is *C. Calceolus*, a flower fast disappearing. We hope this species will be preserved in the future; its pretty brown and golden-lipped flower, if not as showy as the larger pink and white one of *C. spectabile*, possesses much quiet beauty. *C. acule* may be naturalised in moist shady places. It is easily recognised by the twisted petals, which are a little over an inch long, the lip rose with crimson veins. *C. guttatum*, *C. montanum*, *C. occidentale*, *C. parviflorum*, *C. pubescens*, and *C. macranthum*, the most troublesome of all to manage, are Lady Slippers for the open air.

#### STREPTOCARPUSES AT FOREST HILL.

*Streptocarpuses* will probably become in the near future as popular as the *Gloxinia*. The two flowers are compared, because they are in some degree alike, but *Streptocarpuses* may be grown by those who would never manage the heat-loving *Gloxinia*. Although the beautiful hybrids, of which we are pleased to illustrate one, named *alba purpurea*, from Mr. Laing's charming collection at Forest Hill, have been in gardens for some years, it is not often a representative display is seen. This is a mistake. *Streptocarpuses* are a free, bright race, the plants almost smothered with flowers, which are of wonderfully varied colouring, some almost pure white, others rose, or blotched with shades upon a pure ground. One could not enumerate every pretty colour seen in a well-selected strain, and

this varied colouring increases as new hybrids are raised. From early summer until September the plants remain in full bloom, their pretty colouring, either in the form of pure self shade, or mottlings and tracings of rich and tender hue, never becoming wearisome. Hitherto their value for cutting seems to have been overlooked. The flowers, however, arranged with fern fronds or the soft green *Asparagus plumosus*, make dainty decorations. Seed may be sown quite early in the year, or in late spring. Sow in the usual way, namely, in seed-pots filled with finely-sifted loam, leaf-mould, and silver sand; prick off the seedlings when large enough to handle comfortably, and during the autumn a few of the strongest plants may be transferred individually to 3in. pots. During the winter a temperature of about 40deg. will prove sufficient, and in the month of March they may be potted into the pots in which they are to bloom. The display in the famous nurseries at Forest Hill is remarkably bright, as the hybrids have been raised with the utmost care from the finest seed. If all who love greenhouse plants could view this exhibition of *Streptocarpuses* we should see the pretty flowers more frequently in English gardens.

#### A BLUE-FLOWERED ANNUAL FOR WARM SOILS.

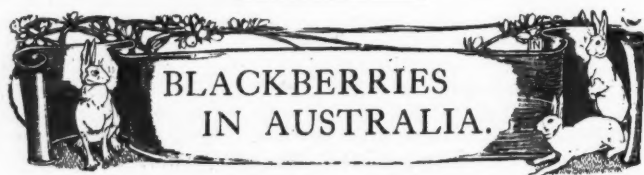
*Phacelia campanularia* has been mentioned before as an annual of great value in the garden for the sake of its bell-shaped flowers, of deepest blue, as blue as those of the *Gentianella* itself. It possesses another advantage—relish for warm dry soils. The writer noticed a bed of it lately

in a garden exposed to the south, the soil light, and freely drained. Here, with the Spanish Iris as a relief flower, this *Phacelia* grew freely, a surface of intense blue, a colour rare in gardens, and in this case so deep and beautiful that one can scarcely see too much of it. The seed may be sown thinly in March in the usual way for hardy annuals.

#### THE MARIPOSA LILIES.

An exhibit of much interest and beauty at the recent Temple Show consisted of the *Mariposa* Lilies, or *Calochortis*, from Messrs. W. Wallace and Co., of Colchester. Lovers of rare and beautiful bulbs are much indebted to this firm for many exquisite introductions, none more so than the *Calochorti*, like soft-coloured butterflies on the wing. The group at the Temple Show was full of interest, because so many kinds were there, some quite dwarf, scarcely 6in. high, others attaining 2ft. or even 3ft. Although the *Calochorti* are not difficult to manage, they are not everyone's plants. Messrs. Wallace mention that the bulbs should be planted from September to the end of November, not later, 3in. deep and about the same distance apart, in a raised sunny border with a slight slope to the south. The soil should be composed of sand, leaf soil, and road grit, and the bed slightly raised so as to afford thorough drainage during the winter months. One of the most important details in their culture is sharp drainage. Sunshine is also essential, although in very hot years slight shade is not hurtful. Cover the beds, when planted, with reeds, bracken, or similar material, which by throwing off the heavy rains keeps the soil open. This covering should be removed either in February or March, according to the season. When the stems have died down, the bulbs should either be lifted or a frame placed over them to thoroughly ripen them off. The main points in the culture of *Calochorti* are early planting, a light porous soil, sunny position, sharp drainage, protection from heavy winter rains (but no coddling), plenty of water whilst in full growth (an essential matter), and thorough ripening of the bulbs by either taking them up or placing lights over them.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We are always pleased to assist our readers in matters concerning the garden. We are also in touch with many first-class gardeners, and shall be happy to recommend one to any who may require the services of a reliable man.



THE marvellous rapidity with which many English and other plants become acclimatised in Australia not infrequently aids in converting a garden favourite into an agricultural pest, as in the case of the common sweet briar, a few cuttings of which, introduced by a farming family from the English Midland districts, have multiplied in such numbers that in New South Wales and the adjoining colonies it is ruthlessly destroyed wherever it makes its appearance. If left to themselves, a few plants will cover an area of several acres during a single season, the bushes attaining a height of 4ft. or 5ft., and completely killing all other kinds of vegetation.

In the southern coastal districts of New South Wales, the blackberry bush is rivalling the sweet briar in its rapidity of growth, but is being utilised, where the land is not required for other purposes, for lining roadsides and furnishing supplies of fruit during the season. The berries are larger and more abundant than in England, but the flavour is the same; yet it is only within the last few years that they have become used for jam-making and similar purposes. They are gathered in immense quantities, especially in the vicinity of Bulli, a picturesque



mining township, situated near the base of an extensive mountain range, on the slopes of which, as in the clearings on the lower ground, the fruit is found growing in rich luxuriance.

At first the invasion of the blackberry bush was stoutly resisted by the local farmers. They rooted it up, and allowed it to become consumed by bush fires, in fact did everything possible to retard its progress, but to no purpose. At last they abandoned the contest in many places, and contented themselves with leasing the blackberry lands, at a moderate rental, to the pickers, save where the bushes can be kept down. The bushes grow in most irregular fashion, no attempt at pruning being made, and generally present a compact mass of thorn and briar, many yards in depth and several feet in height.

The work of collecting the blackberries under such circumstances is by no means easy, yet the pickers manage to effect it, very little of the fruit being left behind. Where the growth is most dense, a narrow lane is cut into the heart of the bush, a few months sufficing to fill up the opening with a fresh mass of leafy branches. The blackberry pickers are mostly coal-miners, their wives and children assisting in the work. Every description of vessel—baskets, pails, pans, billies, and the like—is used for the reception of the fruit, which is afterwards placed in large tins and sent to Sydney. The systematic gathering of the fruit began a few years ago, when a local dealer, noting the difficulty experienced in extirpating the blackberry bush, suggested that, like the rabbit, it should be utilised where practicable. The results have been most remarkable. In 1894 about four tons of fruit were sent from the district to the New South Wales metropolis. In the following year seventeen tons were collected, in 1897 the quantity was twenty-eight tons, in 1898 thirty-five tons, and this year it is expected to reach 100 tons.



AUSTRALIAN BLACKBERRY PICKERS AT WORK.

After paying all expenses, rental, cartage, and packing included, a family of pickers can make from £2 to £3 per week, the fruit bringing them something like one penny per pound when most abundant. As much as 400lb. of blackberries have been gathered in a single day by a family consisting of husband, wife, and four children. Allowing for evaporation of water in the fruit, it is estimated that one ton of blackberries will make, with the necessary sugar, about 1½ tons of jam, or 4,000 1lb. tins; but notwithstanding the rapid expansion of production, the local demand is so great that it is not probable that much, if any, will find its way to the Mother Country.



## Madame Bernhardt as Hamlet.

IT was as we expected; Madame Sarah Bernhardt's reading of Hamlet was quite un-Shakespearian, quite unreflective, quite superficial. We knew, after her performance, that the actress did not understand the character; her letter to the Press in defence of her method of interpreting it confirmed that opinion absolutely. Of course, there is nothing in this to excite surprise. By her sex, first and foremost, and secondarily by her race, Madame Bernhardt was unfitted for such a task. By her whole histrionic method she was unfitted for it. Her method is extraordinarily brilliant, vivid, florid, ebullient; there has never been anything of the subtle or psychological in it. Her genius is that of magnificent superficiality. The direct antithesis of Bernhardt is Duse—if ever there could be a woman Hamlet, Duse would be that one. And the mere fact that Duse, so to speak, would be ideal, is proof in itself that the character is quite beyond Bernhardt; just, to reverse the case, as the latter is an ideal Floria Tosca and Duse would not be able to approach her in the embodiment of such a character.

It was evident from the raising of the curtain at the Adelphi Theatre that we were in for an evening of futility. No amount of euphemism can hide that fact. It was evident that Madame Bernhardt only knew the lines, and nothing of what was between them. That indecision, indecision, and again indecision is the keynote of the character, suggested in every page of the text, the actress had not grasped. The wonderful conflict between inclination and will found no expression in her conception of the

part. The longing to go forward, and the fearful holding back, was never once brought home to us. Madame Bernhardt, in her public letter of explanation, would have us believe that Hamlet's miserable halting in carrying out the execution of his father's murderer was in some degree based upon the commandment, "Thou shalt do no murder." Was anything more wanted to show how little the actress understood the spirit of the character she essayed to portray? Not for one second was Hamlet held from his purpose by thinking of the moralities; there is no hint in the whole play of such a thing. Vacillation and nothing more, introspection, casuistry, there alone are the deterrents—morality not for a moment.

Madame Bernhardt brought to the character that declamation, that fire, those outbursts of volcanic exuberance which in many parts are of superb effect; in Hamlet they are not needed. Of the student, the moody, self-absorbed, melancholy Dane, his morbid brooding, the knowledge of his own weakness, she showed us nothing. The play-scene she acted with a splendid theatricalism which for the moment carried one away and blinded one to its superficiality, its obviousness—there was none of the furtive watching of the face of the King, no anxious observance of the cumulative effect of the tragedy of "the murder of Gonzago" upon the mind of the usurper. Instead, there was a Gallic exuberance at the *finale* which was certainly momentarily effective. But it is just that kind of effect which is out of place in "Hamlet."

There were many novel little touches of the same quality, the catching of a fly by Polonius's nose, the holding of his corpse by its feet, and so on, of no real illuminating value. Now and again there were moments of fierce rhetoric which swept along like an avalanche. But of Hamlet's sane insanity, of his love for his mother in spite of all, of his real attitude towards Ophelia, we were shown no more than a clever schoolgirl, blessed with a Bernhardt voice and a Bernhardt grace and expressiveness of gesture, could have given us. The spirit of the play was absent.

The French version of the tragedy, by MM. Eugene Morand and Marcel Schwob, is, on the whole, dignified and reverent. Though, naturally, some of the familiar lines sound curious in a foreign tongue, the spirit of them remained. But the sonority, the resonant music of the verse, the ebb and flow of it, its cadence and its depth—how great a part the mere language of the play holds in the impressiveness and glory of it—can best be judged by hearing this excellent translation into prose.

The company at the Adelphi Theatre is a wholly capable one—for anything else but Shakespeare, whom they interpret in exactly the same spirit in which they would interpret Sardou. There is no need to individualise in such a case; the acting was excellent of its kind, but quite uninspired.

## DRAMATIC NOTES.

THE dramatic season is in its last gasp. The Lyceum, St. James's, Her Majesty's, the Haymarket, the Criterion will all soon be closed until the autumn at least, and London will be given over to the provincial pieces up for an airing in town, to "interregnum" managements and the like. The Lyceum will remain closed until Mr. Wilson Barrett and his company take possession with their new play; Her Majesty's will begin business again, probably with "King John," but perhaps with "Antony and Cleopatra"; the Haymarket will present Mr. Sydney Grundy's adaptation from Dumas, "The Black Tulip"; the Criterion will be given over to versions of French farces, under the joint management of Messrs. Charles Frohman and Wyndham; while the St. James's will not resume operations until next January, and it will be practically rebuilt in the meantime.

As for the musical plays, "The Gaiety Girl" will probably occupy the stage at Daly's until the new Chinese play is ready, some time in October;

there is no sign that successors will be required either to "The Runaway Girl" at the Gaiety or "The Belle of New York" at the Shaftesbury, though one can never be quite certain about these lighter things, for sometimes their end comes very suddenly. The revival of "Pinafore" will, in all likelihood, fulfil its purpose at the Savoy until Mr. D'Oyly Carte has ready the new comic opera written by Captain Hood and composed by Sir Arthur Sullivan, about which there is more than usual interest, for Captain Hood is recognised as the nearest approach to Mr. W. S. Gilbert in the quality of his humour and the skill of his versification.

Should the news turn out correct that M. S. Langtry will occupy the Haymarket Theatre, and there produce the new play of modern life which Mr. Sydney Grundy is writing for her, the occasion will have elements of curiosity possessed by but few theatrical enterprises. Mr. Grundy's original plays are few and far between; he has seldom achieved success with them on the same plane as his success with his adaptations. But "Sowing the Wind," a charming play, is a notable exception, and "The Glass of Fashion," "The Greatest of These" and "The Silver Shield" all showed the hand of an artist and a master craftsman. Let us hope that Mr. Grundy means to make once more a gallant effort to give us popular original work, for, if only he hits upon the right theme, there is no dramatist among us who can carry it out with a wittier pen or a finer eye for stage effect.

We are to see soon, probably at the Comedy Theatre, an adaptation of the Dutch play, "The Ghetto," which has been making quite a little sensation on the Continent. Its hero is a Jew, of very liberal views and democratic ideas. Mr. Forbes Robertson and Mr. Martin Harvey were both anxious to secure the piece, so there must be qualities in it out of the common. Their arrangements, however, prevented, and now we are told that the most probable interpreter of its leading figure will be Mr. Lewis Waller, whose Jewish hero in Messrs. Brookfield and Phillips's play at the Shaftesbury Theatre, "A Woman's Reason," will be remembered as a fine performance.

It is said that in the not very distant future the little Court Theatre in Sloane Square is to come down, the property being required for a "block" of "residential suites." If this be really so, a most interesting theatrical landmark will disappear, although, of course, the pretty little house on the east side of the square is only the successor of the famous old Court, which used to be situated almost exactly opposite. It was at the old Court that the great Pinero forces first saw the light, "The Magistrate," "The Schoolmistress," "Dandy Dick."

The Drury Lane management are very smart people. They are always hitting upon some new idea by which to draw attention to their dramas and their pantomimes, and the latest is one of the cleverest. A scene showing the Private View of the Royal Academy, and to fill that scene, and also the foyers and vestibules of the theatre, with pictures rejected by the Academy—among which there are usually some excellent works—is one likely to excite an enormous amount of interest and controversy in Mr. Cecil Raleigh's new Drury Lane drama in the autumn.

PHŒBUS.

## MORNING WORK AT HEADQUARTERS.

TO real sportsmen who are fond of thorough-breds for their own sakes, and of racing apart from mere gambling, there can be no pleasanter way of passing a fine morning than that of watching horses at work at Newmarket. There are an enormous number of race-horses trained there, and anyone who strolls down to the Bury Side, or wherever the exercise gallops may be open for the time being, is sure to be well rewarded for his trouble before it is time to go home again for breakfast, which will be all the more relished after an early morning walk in the crisp Newmarket air. There will be plenty of "men of observation" on the spot to tell you the names of the different horses, and it may be that you will see something worth remembering before you turn your face townwards again. At any rate you will have passed a thoroughly enjoyable and interesting hour or two. Needless to say, there is usually an army of amateur touts on the mornings of Newmarket race days, some for amusement, others to glean what information they may before the more serious business of the day begins.

The training of race-horses is a large subject, and one about which it is impossible to lay down any hard and fast rules. One *sine qua non* is, of course, to have good galloping ground, and plenty of it. This is certainly the case at Newmarket, though the fact that it is so has attracted such a large number of trainers there that endless trouble and care have to be taken to keep the various gallops in proper condition. This can only be done by shutting up parts of the ground as required, so changing the work about from place to place, and the



W. A. Rouch.

WALKING IN THE PLANTATION.

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Jockey Club loses no opportunity of acquiring fresh land for the purpose. In one of the illustrations which accompany these few remarks on morning work at Newmarket may be seen a string of horses walking about in the Plantation, which affords such welcome shelter on any of the boisterous mornings which are so uncommon at Newmarket. As has been already stated, horse-watching is now a recognised profession at the headquarters of the Turf, but there were times when the "watchers" were not looked upon by owners and trainers with the same tolerance that they are now, and a memorable scene in the history of Newmarket was the "drawing" of this same Plantation for "touts" by the late Sir John Astley and his friends. The methods of training have not varied much during the last fifty years, though probably horses do less galloping and more walking now than they used to once, and another illustration shows some horses who, having done their canter, are putting in a good bout of walking exercise under the lee of the Plantation, previous to being sent for a gallop up Long Hill. The subject of the third picture shows a string of horses being sent a good gallop up Long Hill, which concludes the morning's work, and after being rubbed down and put straight, they will be walked quietly home, and another day's work finished.

Needless to say, all this takes place in the early morning, partly perhaps for the sake of the fresh morning air, and principally to make sure of the weather, if it happens to be a fine morning; if not, the various teams are kept at home until it clears up. Of course there must always be a certain

for the sake of the fresh morning air, and principally to make sure of the weather, if it happens to be a fine morning; if not, the various teams are kept at home until it clears up. Of course there must always be a certain



amount of afternoon work as well, principally for backward two year olds, the "spares," and others not likely to be wanted just yet, as also for a few very gross horses who may occasionally have to go out twice a day; but this does not happen often, and, as a rule, all horses with engagements in front of them are sent out as early as possible in the morning. It is a really remarkable thing, considering the number of horses, most of them ridden by little pigmies of boys, and many of them mere half-broken babies, who are every morning galloping at Newmarket, that so few accidents occur. Occasionally some light-hearted two year old, or tricky old stager, gets rid of his lad, and an impetuous, hot-headed animal will sometimes "take charge" of his rider, and go a good deal faster than his trainer intends, not always in the desired direction perhaps; but these things are rare, and for the most part the morning's work is got through without unusual incident of any kind.



W. A. Rouch.

OUTSIDE THE PLANTATION.

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## Sale of Bloodstock at Cobham.

I NEVER thought the Saturday in Ascot week a good day to hold a sale of bloodstock, except of the very highest class, and then people would go in the middle of the night to bid. I was not surprised, therefore, to see that the change from Saturday to the following Monday resulted in this year's attendance of buyers round the Cobham sale-ring being the largest I have seen there since the days of the famous old stud company. Amongst the lots offered several made fair prices, whilst no less than thirty actually changed hands, and of those bought in some have since been sold privately, so that this year's sale may certainly be looked upon as a success.

The brown colt by Trenton out of Lady Chatelaine made the highest price of the sale, and Sam Darling had to go to 500 guineas to secure him. With ordinary luck this colt is sure to win races, and Longy has shown us what

the Trentons can do. That nice short-legged mare, Miss Fawcett, by Beauclerc—Our Bessie, with a clinking good foal by Isinglass, went for 150 guineas, and the foal was worth all the money; and going back to the yearlings, I thought the bay filly by Merry Hampton—Aroma racing-like, and cheap at 200 guineas, in spite of a rather Merry Hampton type of head. Mr. Taylor Sharpe sold a good yearling by Father Confessor—Antonia; and Mr. Humby's young Mousquetaires were a nice, well-grown lot, full of Musket and Fisherman blood. The brown two year old colt by Trenton—Princess Too! made 100 guineas, in spite of his want of size, and Mr. R. H. Combe got 130 guineas for his bay filly by Orvieto—Candle, Mr. George Edwardes being the purchaser of the last-named two.

Better than anything else offered I liked the chestnut filly by Carnage—Dingle, a really good yearling, full of quality, and absolutely certain to gallop. This charming yearling was knocked down to Mr. R. Watson for 250 guineas, and he has probably got a bargain, although there may be trouble about the matter some day, as I hear that it is by no means certain that she is not something else altogether and did not get changed with the real Dingle filly en route to Cobham.

## HENLEY AND ITS ASSOCIATIONS.

TO say merely that the Royal Regatta held at Henley-on-Thames towards the close of the London season is one of the foremost functions of the year, does not sufficiently explain the place it holds in the estimation of those who move in high circles. There are those—and not a few—who would consider the cycle of the year's pleasure incomplete if a visit to Henley were omitted from the programme. The gathering is one in which beauty and grace commingle, and devotees at the shrine of Fashion successfully strive to set forth the charms of their goddess. The costumes of the ladies, who are surely the chief ornament, harmonise with the brilliant scene, whilst the occupiers of the house-boats lining the course, in their endeavours to outrival each other, produce gorgeous and charming effects, which add not a little to the splendour of the spectacle. It has been said—and with much truth—that Henley Regatta is the fresh-water parallel to Cowes, the queen of yachting festivals. It can also claim to rank with Ascot and Goodwood or Lord's in its power to attract a fashionable crowd. Indeed, so intent upon their social duties and the dispensing of hospitality are many of those who visit Henley, that it is to be feared they know little, if anything, of the events on the river, which should have first claim on their attention, for after all the races are the *raison d'être* of the regatta. The whole length of

the course, measuring, to be precise, 1 mile 550yds., is a kaleidoscope of colour. Every conceivable kind of craft that is in any way capable of navigation finds its way to Henley, gondolas and other curiously-shaped boats adding an artistic touch to the gay and bustling scene.

From a comparatively unimportant fixture—in fact, almost a mere country jollification—Henley Regatta has grown into the prettiest festival of the kind England has to offer, and it is little wonder that it draws multitudes of pleasure-loving folk from near and far. Founded sixty years ago with the avowed object of promoting the interests of the tradespeople, whose keen insight had appreciated the advantages which would accrue from the regatta, it only gradually grew into the high place it now holds in public favour. Even as recently as thirty years ago it was an easy matter for the visitor to cover the whole course with comfort. To-day it is with great difficulty, and that only by cautiously creeping and edging one's way, that it is possible to get through the crowd of small craft which covers the course from start to finish. The inconvenience to which this state of affairs gives rise, it goes almost without saying, is considerable. The evil grows year by year, until it has come to that pitch which will necessitate the taking of strong measures. One is reluctant to think this, for to drive away the pleasure-boats, their encroachments notwithstanding, would be to deprive Henley of its chief charm. The difficulty is one which could easily be remedied if only the gaily-clad and mirthful occupants of the various craft were more careful to keep clear of the course. The trouble would vanish before the sun of common-sense, and existing unpleasantnesses would end.

But to cease from croaking and to turn to the racing part of the programme, it will be interesting to mention that the events which are decided at our premier regatta are eight in number. First in order of formation, as in the place it holds in the estimation of all



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MORNING WORK: CANTERING UP LONG HILL.

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oarsmen the world over, is the Grand Challenge Cup for eight-oared boats. It is open to all amateurs, and, with the exception of the Town Challenge Cup for local oarsmen, was the solitary trophy competed for in the first Henley Regatta in 1839, when it was captured by the First Trinity boat from Cambridge.

At first the regatta was almost exclusively confined to crews from the sister Universities, but with the growth of the London, Thames, and other important clubs, the interest increased, fresh events were added from time to time, and the regatta progressively advanced into public favour. Two years after the inception of the regatta the Stewards' Challenge Cup for four oars was instituted. This was followed in 1844 by the formation of the Diamonds for scullers. In turn this was succeeded in the following year by the Silver Goblets and Ladies', which, by the way, so frequently falls to the credit of Eton. In 1847 and in 1855 respectively the Visitors' and Wyford Cups for fours came into existence, whilst another cup for eight-oared boats, the Thames, was first rowed for in 1868.

It was not until twenty-seven years ago that Henley Regatta assumed an International character, when the Atalanta Boat Club of New York sent a representative in the person of E. Smith to compete for the Diamond Sculls. Their example was not, however, followed for some years; but at the present day one looks for foreign and colonial entries as a matter of course. Continental crews, as well as representatives from the New World, struggle for the coveted trophies, and add a large amount of interest to the events in which from time to time they compete. The presence of any but English crews at our premier regatta is not looked upon with favour by all alike. Indeed, many desire that the International element should be eliminated. From a spectacular point of view, at any rate, the presence of, say, Dutch or American competitors gives a certain amount of charm, whilst, viewed from a sporting standpoint, the rivalry can be but productive of keener contests, even if it does promote heart-burnings.

Naturally there have been several important changes, of one kind or another, in the history of the regatta. Perhaps the most important was when the old course from Temple Island to



H. W. Taunt.

## A CROWDED COURSE.

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Henley Bridge was changed. It was contended that the boat on the inner or Berks station had a considerable pull over the one on the opposite or Bucks station, notwithstanding the fact that in order to equalise the chances the course had been staked out so that the boat on the Berks side was compelled to go well out in the stream. In 1886 it was decided, out of consideration for the competitors, and in order to make the test a more correct one, to remove the course so that the races began a little below Regatta Island and finished at the upper end of Phyllis Court. This, however, gave the Buckingham side a slight advantage, and two years ago another alteration was made, so that now there is very little choice to be made between either station. The stakes were shifted slightly nearer the Berks shore, and the starting-place and finishing-post were removed some 35yds. higher up the river, with the result mentioned.

At Henley the light keelless boats, which have so greatly increased the possible racing pace, were first used. It was in 1856 that the Chester crew rowed and won the Grand Challenge Cup in the first keelless boat ever built. Much discussion arose as to the use of these boats, because the difference between the lighter and the heavier craft caused the former to roll badly and the crew to show very poor form. Both effects doubtless arose from the fact that the men were accustomed to a steadier ship,

but the unquestionable superiority of the newer style resulted in the employment of the lighter craft in the next 'Varsity race. If the use of the less heavy boat brought abuse upon the heads of those who advocated it, what shall be said of the outcry that the introduction of sliding seats created. Some oarsmen had seen the advantage that arose from sliding on a fixed seat, but it remained for an American to show that a much simpler plan was to make the seat itself slide. Nothing need be said to show the disadvantages and inconvenience of the strain and friction of the former method; the wonder is that, for several years after "sliding on the seat" came into vogue, it did not strike Englishmen how much better and easier it was to fix a false, running seat in place of the fixed seat.

The victories of the London Rowing Club, who were the foremost in the use of the new style in 1872, previous to Henley were emphasised at the regatta when the two styles were more strongly contrasted. The Grand Challenge Cup was won by



H. W. Taunt.

## A GONDOLA.

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them in one of the hollowest victories on record, and this was not due to any great superiority on the part of the crew, but entirely on account of the new introduction. The use of the sliding seat met with much opposition from older oarsmen, occasioned probably by the fact that form and style were spoilt for the nonce, but the objection was one which time would overcome. Even within recent years there have been those who have maintained that the system has brought about deterioration in style, but the opposition is passing away, if it has not already gone. Throughout the whole of its history the London Rowing Club has pioneered improvements; within the last few years, mainly through its advocacy, the use of swivel rowlocks has come into favour.

Another change worth mentioning is the difference between the condition of the meadows and tow-path in line with the course. As recently as thirty years ago it required no effort to get from place to place; only a few pleasure craft dotted the stream, men on horseback could follow the races, and college enthusiasts and others could keep pace on the tow-path with the boats on the water. The umpire, in the tall hat without which his position would be robbed of a deal of its glamour, was carried in a waterman's eight, and there was no need of Conservancy assistance to keep a clear course. To-day the long meadow on the Bucks shore has been converted into club lawns, which are crowded with fashionable folk, whose presence and costumes add much to the natural and artificial charms of the surroundings.

Mention has already been made of the state of the river, so nothing more shall be said here beyond that it is not now possible, as it once was, for enterprising speculators to obtain from the Thames Conservancy the privilege of making large sums of money by letting out at fancy prices—in some cases running up as high as 150 guineas for the three days' festival—the house-boats whose stations were allotted by the authorities upon the payment of a certain fee. Within the last year or so it has been decided that only owners or genuine visitors may use the craft, which in many cases can almost be described as floating fairy dwellings, and very particularly does this description apply when each house-boat is illuminated after dusk with countless and many-coloured twinkling lights. Reference has been made to the large sums of money which at one time changed hands on the hire of these gaily-decorated house-boats. It is not now possible to rent a house-boat in Henley as it once was, but it is still within the power of those who have the ability to do so to spend a small fortune during the three days of the regatta.



Reid. THE "ROYAL": CARTER'S STAND. Copyright

Boundless hospitality is displayed, and on every hand those who cater for the wants of the visitors reap a golden harvest. Regretfully must it be said that its popularity as a picnic may lead to the downfall of Henley Regatta. This is probably far beyond the intention of those whose careless intrusion on the course only will bring such a result to pass.

Much more that would be interesting might be written of the associations of Henley, but space does not permit. It may, however, be said that it was here, in 1829, that the first inter-Varsity contest, the precursor of the Boat Race as we know it to-day, took place. It was a meeting between a Cambridge crew, stroked by W. Snow, and an Oxford eight, stroked by T. Stainforth. The course was from Hambledon Lock to Henley, and the race was placed to the credit of Oxford. The next meeting between the sister Universities did not take place until 1836, when the event was decided upon metropolitan waters, from Westminster to Putney, since when it has never gone above the locks. Henley Regatta proper, which so soon came into existence after this, may be termed the first important gathering of its kind ever held, as it can certainly claim to have set an example which many other places have copied. Its growth, as before mentioned, has been gradual and in line with the steady advance of,

and the increasing love for, athletics of all kinds, which have been among the strongest features in the growth of the national life during the reign of the Queen.

Quite apart from the regatta, which makes it world famous, Henley has many attractions, all or any of which are sufficient to make it a place of pleasurable interest. The surrounding country is extremely beautiful, whilst the views from the bridge, both up and down the river, are exceedingly fine. To our American or colonial cousins on tour in the old country a visit to Henley is as much a part of the sight-seeing programme as a journey to Stratford and Ann Hathaway's Cottage, and the novelty and beauty of the gay scene are little likely to be forgotten by them. Given fine weather and congenial companions, there are few events in the annals of pleasure which can be compared with the enjoyment to be obtained at Henley.

## THE "ROYAL" SHOW.

AT the time when it was announced that the council of the Royal Agricultural Society had determined to hold their show at Maidstone, opinions were freely expressed against the wisdom of the decision, and it must candidly be admitted that a drop of over 400 in the number of entries to some extent justified the prophecy. At the same time it must



THE PRINCE OF WALES AND LORD COVENTRY.

be remembered that the last two "Royals" have been held at such populous centres as Birmingham and Manchester, a circumstance that in some degree accounts for the deficiency; but still the unpleasant fact remains that the horse entry, 424, was very nearly the worst on record, and certainly considerably below the total of the last eight or ten shows. In spite, too, of the extreme fineness of the weather, and the fact that the South Eastern, and the London, Chatham, and Dover Railways were serving the show admirably, their excellent assistance being specially acknowledged at the annual general meeting of the society, the attendance upon the earlier days was unexpectedly small, though on the Thursday the officials experienced the pleasure of welcoming 35,000 visitors at the turnstiles.

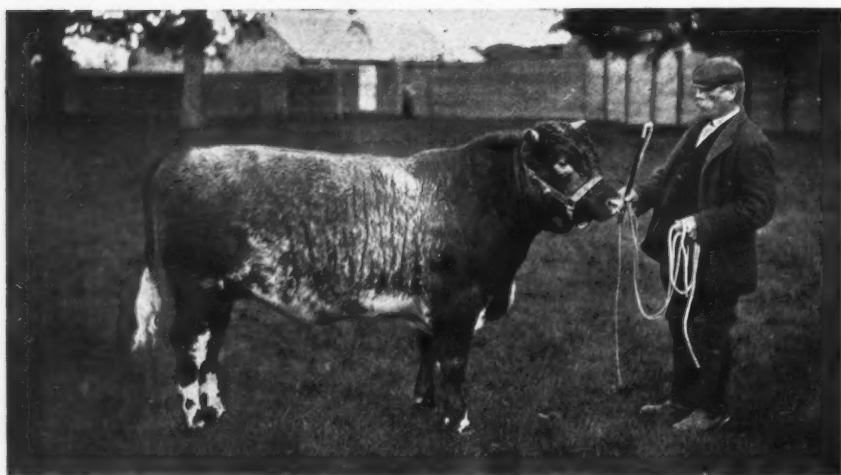
At the same time there are many circumstances connected with the late show upon which the "Royal" may cordially be congratulated, the most important of these being the active interest which the Prince of Wales takes in the welfare of the institution. His Royal Highness visited the show-yard on Tuesday, attending the meeting of members, and finally



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SHORTHORN BULL BAPTON EMPEROR.

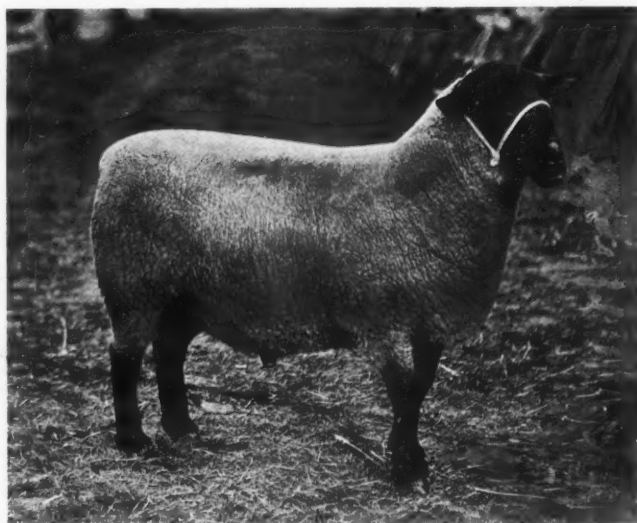
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occupying the chair as president for the present year, Lord Coventry's term of office expiring with the show. The Prince, too, experienced the satisfaction of welcoming M. Le Marquis de Voqué, president of the Société des Agriculteurs de France, and Herr Von Arnim, chairman of the Agricultural Society of Germany, to the meeting, and of decorating them with badges of honorary membership of the "Royal," which had been voted them by acclamation. Perhaps, too, the show has never been held amidst more beautiful surroundings than was the case last week, as Kent, always beautiful, was looking at her best, and the refreshing rain which fell each night effected a most beneficial influence upon the foliage of the great trees by which Mote Park is rendered so conspicuously attractive.

So far as the details of the arrangements went, there is nothing in the way of novelty to record, the ample open space inside the gates being, as heretofore, flanked on the right by the gigantic stand of Messrs. Sutton, the Royal seedsmen, of Reading, and on the left by the imposing edifice erected by Messrs. Carter, of Holborn. Messrs. Sutton's collections of growing grasses and champion roots, including some disease-resisting varieties of potatoes, were supplemented by an entirely novel display of peas and tomatoes growing in pots, the success of the experiment thus made being likely to induce a large number of gardeners to adopt this principle when dealing with early peas, whilst the display of many-coloured tomatoes made a most beautiful background to a charming group of gloxinias full of flower. Messrs. Carter's exhibit included some very fine specimens of their Windsor prize-taking mangel, a variety introduced last year, which appears to prove all the firm claim for it, as its size and keeping qualities are admirable. The show of growing grasses and clover was also most attractive, very tastefully interspersed with these being various groups of brilliantly-coloured flowers. Away beyond these lay row upon row of machinery and implement booths, at the far end of which were the stables and cattle sheds.

As already observed, the horse entry was, generally speaking, a weak one, the best collections being the Shires and polo ponies, though some excellent Hackneys, Clydesdales, and Suffolks were also shown. In the former section Mr. A. Henderson's well-known bay Buscot Harold secured yet another championship, whilst the fact that Her Majesty the Queen was successful

in securing first prize in the two year old Clydesdale stallions with Bentinck, an animal of her own breeding, was a source of satisfaction to every loyal subject in the yard. The sensation of the hunter department was the defeat of the well-known prize horse Gendarme by Sir H. de Trafford's Roscommon, the Wembley Park prize-winner; but the Cleveland bays and their allied breed the Yorkshire coach-horse were both very indifferently represented, and call for no comment. Included amongst the Hackneys were some very good-looking animals, but the decision which bestowed the championship of the breed upon Mr. Livesey's McKinley was not generally endorsed, Sir Walter Gilbey's Irish-bred Danish Duke being more generally preferred. Mr. Livesey likewise secured the championship of the mares with Orange Blossom after she had been defeated by Rosadora, who was subsequently found to be ineligible to compete; and amongst other first-rate Hackneys were Mr. H. B. Cory's winning yearling stallion St. Donats, the same owner's winning two year old filly Druidstone Duchess, and Sir Walter Gilbey's first prize yearling filly Bonny Lady. Sir Walter Gilbey also took first in polo pony stallions with Rosewater, a handsome son of Sir Joseph Hanley's handsome Rosicrucian, which was so much fancied for the Derby in 1868 when his stable companion Blue Gown won. Polo pony mares were headed by Mr. John Barker's Lightning, a real beauty, whilst the Countess of Hopetoun, the Ladies Hope, and



Newman. LORD ELLESMERE'S SUFFOLK RAM. Berkhamsted.

Mrs. Hope Johnstone took all the Shetland pony prizes between them.

Although the cattle entries were rather over 100 fewer than last year, there were some excellent animals amongst them, Mr. J. D. Willis deservedly taking the championship of the bulls with Bapton Emperor, whilst Her Majesty's Cicely achieved a similar and most popular victory in the cow section.

Nor did the Queen's successes end here, for representatives of the Royal herd were in the first position in two of the Hereford classes, whilst everybody was happy to find His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales taking the championship in Dexters with his black Baha.

The sheep entry was rather more numerous than it was last year at Birmingham, and the quality was excellent, the championship in Southdowns being awarded to the Duke of Richmond, whilst that of the Suffolks went to the Earl of Ellesmere. The pigs were a fair collection, Sir G. Greenall securing the championship of both large and middle Yorkshires, and Mr. Jefferson that for Berkshires.

The accompanying illustrations may be accepted by readers as conveying excellent ideas of some of the most prominent features of the Maidstone "Royal." First we find H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the president-elect, being escorted by the president, Lord Coventry, to the pavilion, which had been specially prepared for his reception. Then, too, there is a representation of Messrs. Carter's elaborate stand adorned

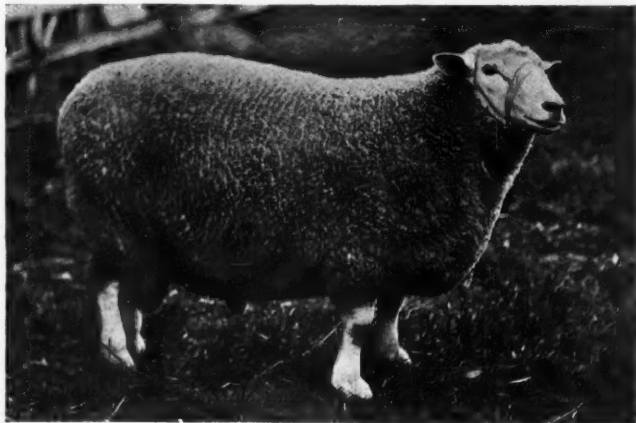


C. Reid, Wishaw, N.B. PROUD DUKE OF BALLINDALLOCH.

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with brilliant flowers, growing grasses, and gigantic roots. Mr. J. Deane Willis's first prize shorthorn bull, Bapton Emperor, is likewise admirably portrayed, as also is the Rev. Charles Bolden's massive Aberdeen-Angus bull, Proud Duke of Ballindalloch, who last week added yet another to his already long string of victories, and once more vindicated the claims of Scottish beef to be regarded as the best of all. The Ladies Hope again enjoyed the pleasure of securing high honours with their tiny Shetland, Oman, whose sturdy frame and picturesque ruggedness most admirably conform to the requirements of Sheltie judges. Lord Ellesmere's champion Suffolk ram and Mr. W. Millen's Romney Marsh formed the leading attractions of the sheep section, which was an excellent one in many points, and particularly so in the Kentish or Romney Marsh section. It will, therefore, be found that the chief of the attractions of what was after all a very pleasant "Royal" have been faithfully represented, and when the time comes round for next year's



Newman. MR. MILLEN'S ROMNEY MARSH. Berkhamsted.

show at York it is to be hoped that the president for the year, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, may enjoy as fine weather for his exhibition as his most popular predecessor, Lord Coventry, was favoured with at Maidstone.

## FROM THE PAVILION.

CRITICS have had a hard week of it; they have had to adjudicate, irresponsibly and unofficially, on the teams for the next test match, which will have begun before these words are in print. What we may be quite sure of is that the committee of selection will do their level best, and that those who impute any other kind of motive are despicable. If England cannot win with a team finally constituted, she is not likely to win at all, and many think she won't. Personally I am not on the side of the many. Another noble theory was to save the match, not win it, by playing the eleven best batsmen in England; the Australians were to be put in first if England won the toss; with no bowling they would never be got out; they could not "declare" before Friday night; the match would consequently be drawn. An ignoble scheme, not seriously mooted of course, and defeated by the fact that with the Australians "one up," drawn matches in the future would have given them the future custody of those ashes! With the highest possible respect for the skill and powers of the Australians, I am not going either to over-rate them or under-rate our own men. We have to meet a fine side in a year when we are, in one department at least, distinctly weak, but our weakness is not likely to be cured by the hysterical nonsense which floods our papers; if we can't take a thrashing without howling and whining, we are worse than the average schoolboy.

Last week, especially the latter half of it, favoured the bowlers rather than the batsmen, and doubtless the bowlers appreciated the change. Middlesex had an easy task with Leicestershire, which would have been even easier if De Trafford, who lashed out bravely, had not had an escape at the hands of the umpire; but the best performance during the first three days was Yorkshire's clever escape from the clutches of Surrey; that "draw" was more creditable than many a win, considering how the luck went, the luck, that is, of the weather. Woods—the great S. M. J.—has had a good week, as after getting 96 against Kent (he had 111 and 37 in the first match with this county), he made three figures against Lancashire. Were he not Australian born, he might well play for England, perhaps in Jessop's place, as "Sammy" can still bowl a bit, and his batting and pluck are undeniable. In J. L. Daniell Somerset seems to have got hold of a real "flyer," if figures may be trusted, for after several useful scores he weighed in with 107 against Lancashire. A. J. Turner's 124, made against Warwickshire, has been very highly commented on; his name has even been mentioned for the next test match. Likewise has Kent found a good recruit in the old Chelonian, Du Boulay; at least, two innings, both "not out," of 49 against Somerset was a fine first performance.

The Australians found two "sitters" in Oxford (Past and Present) and Leicestershire, their averages being thereby raised, but to get rid of a first-class county on a good wicket for 28 was a really big feat. The week-end produced some curious results; thus Notts beat Middlesex, Derbyshire Essex, and Somerset Lancashire, though probably it was at least 5 to 4 on the losing county before the first ball was bowled. The loss of the game was particularly serious to Middlesex, and J. Gunn deserves all credit for his admirable bowling, Shrewsbury's batting being also of the very best, his very best, which is saying a good deal. Both the Universities have been busy, Cambridge making a good show with Surrey, and Oxford with Sussex, which county hurt Cambridge badly on a doubtful wicket, which only Ranji could master. He won the match for his side, and in the Oxford match gave the Dark Blues some useful exercise, and also reached his 1,000 runs, a feat which J. T. Brown, sen., of Driffield—

to give him his full patronymic—had performed a few hours previously. Trott, a failure with the bat, secured twenty-four batsmen in four innings for a trifle under 10 runs apiece, a very fine performance even in broken weather. Stoddart's record score of 485 has gone by the board, surpassed by a Clifton boy of fourteen! Up to date he has scored in a house match 598 not out. It is curious that E. F. S. Tyecote, the first man to top 400, performed the feat at Clifton, and in a house match. The London County Cricket Club seems to thrive, but somehow or other it does not seem right that "W. G.'s" name, absent from his county's side, should appear against Croydon, Forest Hill, and "The Incogs."

W. J. FORD.



## YOUNG HAWFINCHES.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "COUNTRY LIFE."]

SIR,—A few days ago I saw a very odd-looking young bird on the lawn. I picked it up and carried it a little way, being followed meanwhile by the parent bird, which I recognised to be a hawfinch. She uttered cries like those of an anxious chaffinch. The young hawfinch had very long white hair-like feathers, 3in. or more long, growing from several parts of its body. Is this always the case with the young of this species? I should be glad to know whether any of your readers have observed it.—M. E. B.

## THATCHED ROOFING.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "COUNTRY LIFE."]

SIR,—I want a thatched roof for a wide verandah, but as it is for abroad it would have to be in lengths to be put together on the spot, as otherwise it could not be packed to send off by sea. Can you or any of your readers give me an address where thatched roofing is made a speciality of?—A. S.

[Thatching is done locally as a rule, but perhaps some reader can assist our correspondent in discovering a place where lengths of thatching can be purchased.—ED.]

## LAND AND SEA BREEZES.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "COUNTRY LIFE."]

SIR,—I think it is curious to see how constantly in the recent droughty weather we have had a regular daily succession of land and sea breezes. I have been living some twenty miles from the South Coast of England, and there the weather has gone through a daily change as regularly as clockwork. The morning has begun with a very light east wind which has generally freshened till about mid-day; but about two or three o'clock the wind has faced right round and blown from the south and west—a sea breeze, whereas the other is a land breeze. I believe that it is not a very unusual phenomenon, but what I do conceive to be unusual is that it should have been repeated with such regularity for days and days together.—WEATHERCOCK.

## HAY FEVER.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "COUNTRY LIFE."]

SIR,—My earliest recollections of hay fever are connected with Harrow. Those recollections may be briefly condensed. June was to me there a month of uninterrupted misery. It was the custom in the fifties for the boys to take country walks on Sunday afternoons, and as Harrow stands in a pastoral country, it was impossible to take a long walk without invading the hayfields. Life for six weeks was a ceaseless weep, an almost ceaseless sneeze, and the weeping and sneezing seemed, if possible, worse on Sundays in the hayfields than on other days elsewhere. The complaint was known as "hay fever." Proximity to hayfields seemed to accentuate it, so, boy-like, I unreflectingly supposed that hay was the *fons et origo mali*. In later years I have seen reason to modify that opinion. I was in the Harrow eleven, and usually fielded at point, or in the slips, or "third man up," as the expression ran in those days. But in the hay fever season I was not infrequently transferred to long-leg, a post now, I believe, absolutely obsolete. My eyes were blurred with tears, so that I could not see clearly enough to field quickly near the wicket, whereas by squeezing my eyelids tightly together whenever the batsman hit to leg, or tried to hit to leg, I could see for a moment clearly enough to field a ball when it had to travel several tens of yards from the bat. From this physical defect, which was, fortunately, only temporary, I obtained the sobriquet of "Blink Bonny," after a well-known race-horse of the period.

At Oxford it was much the same. I played cricket a good deal for my college (Balliol); but all enjoyment in the game was marred by the hay fever. At that stage of life I suffered from the ailment during a period of nine or ten years. Afterwards I spent several years in India, where I was never attacked by hay fever. Indeed, I do not remember ever having heard of it in that country. Unquestionably some of the conditions which would seem favourable to the propagation of hay fever frequently exist in India, such as heat, drought, and dust. I can only suppose that other conditions, probably atmospheric, are wanting, or that the physical disturbance which exhibits itself as hay fever in England works itself off in some other, among the many, forms of illness or annoyance to which the Anglo-Saxon is subject in the plains of Hindustan.

I spent two separate summers in England on sick-leave during my Indian service. On neither occasion was I troubled with hay fever. Eventually I returned from India, with health considerably impaired, in the year 1874. Three or four years elapsed before I completely regained strength. As I gradually recovered my health, so did the hay fever gradually return and increase in virulence, so that in about four years after my departure from India the hay fever was again in full swing, and each subsequent year until 1897 the suffering was as intense as it had previously been in the years of my youth and adolescence.

I write this note in the hope that my recent experience may prove of some advantage to my fellow-sufferers. I have no wish to parade personal annoyances, but it is difficult to describe the benefit which I have derived, or think I have derived, from my lately-discovered treatment unless I also describe more or less



IRISES IN A GLOUCESTER GARDEN

succinctly the annoyances from which I suffered when the hay fever was literally, as well as metaphorically, in "full flow." If I did not dilate somewhat on the symptoms, scoffing fellow-sufferers might shout, "Who is this adviser? He obviously does not know what real hay fever is."

It must be noted that hay fever is a curiously Protean complaint, one which affects different individuals in widely different ways. Some persons are injuriously affected by the scent of all flowers, some by the scent of certain flowers only. Others again (*quorum pars minima fui*) seem totally unaffected by mere aroma from any form of vegetation. Some victims of the complaint are rendered miserable by the proximity of any flower which is in the stage in which it is ready to emit pollen, though they may remain unaffected by the same flower in the bud stage, or in a later stage when the anthers have dispersed the pollen.

I always in later years suffered much more acutely from road-dust than from pollen, or even from the mote-laden atmosphere of a hayfield. Others suffer comparatively little if they completely avoid the smell of hay or hayfields. Such persons derive benefit from residence in London during the hay fever season. Others, again, not only derive no advantage from residence in a town, they absolutely suffer more in a town than in the country. Some find the complaint alleviated by life on the sea-coast. To others the mere neighbourhood of the sea makes no difference. I think that the worst fortnight of hay fever which I ever remember was spent in Guernsey and Sark.

Nearly all, however, as far as my experience goes, lose hay fever when they are out at sea and quite clear of land influence, except under certain special circumstances. But many people would rather endure hay fever than face life on board ship. Some people imagine that hay fever is mitigated by temporary residence at Mont d'Or, others pin their faith on Strathpeffer. Probably those places suit the constitutions of certain individuals, and thus the sufferer is less prostrated by the complaint than he would be if attacked by it in more ungenial surroundings. The premonitory symptom of hay fever is a slight itching of the eyelids, usually combined with some little discomfort in the fauces. Day by day the irritation in throat and eyes increases. You feel impelled to rub your eyes, and to contract the back of your mouth near the uvula, so as to rub the two surfaces, upper and lower, together. The itching seems gradually to extend to the internal membranes of the ears. Sneezing begins, at first in isolated attacks, perhaps only one or two sneezes at a time. Soon the attacks increase in frequency and intensity, till in a single paroxysm you may sneeze violently forty or fifty times; and when the attack of sneezing comes to an end you feel quite dazed and giddy, and probably have a racking headache from the incessant shocks to the brain. The throat irritation extends gradually to the casing of the lungs, and in very bad attacks you feel as if you were itching internally from shoulder to shoulder, especially at the points of the lungs, while the feeling in the middle, near the main bronchial tubes, is rather that of dull heaviness, and reluctance to draw a long breath.

[Our correspondent here gives a description of hay fever worthy of Poe himself.]

In 1897 I adopted what to me was a perfectly new treatment, and I was astonished at the results. I wished then to publish my experience for the good of others, but on consideration I thought that I would try the treatment a second year, and see if the results were the same. I followed the *régime* in 1898, and was nearly free from hay fever throughout the summer. This year I am comparatively free up to the date of writing—June 10th—and from the simplest feelings of charity wish to place my views at the disposal of the not inconsiderable fraction of my countrymen and countrywomen who suffer from hay fever.

Many years ago I consulted Sir William Ferguson, who was then one of the most trusted physicians of the day. He said to me, "I am very sorry, but I cannot pretend to cure you. You may go to twenty doctors, and they may give you twenty different forms of advice, but they cannot cure you. The fact is that we have never been able to find out what causes hay fever, and if we have no idea of the cause, it is mere groping in the dark to attempt to find a remedy." Year after year I groped in the dark; at last it occurred to me that as the effects of change of temperature or of exposure to currents of air showed

themselves almost instantaneously, the cause of the paroxysm, whatever it was, must be a cause which affects the body as a whole and simultaneously. I also remembered that the complaint varies enormously with changes of atmosphere, being always at its worst when the barometer is very high, and when the air is very dry.

It was also noticeable that the attacks were peculiarly violent in the early morning, when the skin is almost of necessity deprived of external covering during the operations of dressing and bathing, and that even if a blanket became loosened at the side of the bed, and the air was thus admitted to perhaps only a leg or an arm, an attack of sneezing was the certain and immediate result. I recollected also that hay fever very rarely attacks the labouring classes. The ordinary day labourer makes but little alteration in his clothing, be it summer or be it winter, whereas among the more wealthy sections of society a hot day or two gives the signal for a reduction of clothing, or a change from woollen to some lighter and cooler material.

Revolving all these things in my mind, it seemed to me that hay fever is caused by some check to the action of the skin, which throws the onus of the functions ordinarily performed by the pores of the skin upon the moisture and more protected mucous membranes. If that view was right, it follows that the point to aim at is the renewal, as far as possible, of normal skin action. What then is to be done? The reader will, I am afraid, experience something of the feelings of Naaman when I reply, "Keep yourself very warm, with woollen material next the skin from head to foot night and day." When the skin action is once seriously checked, irritation of the mucous membranes ensues, and the mischief is done. Glare, draughts of air, dust, and pollen keep up the irritable condition; a thrip in the eye or a film of cobweb floating over the nose starts a paroxysm, and the sufferer is in misery till the complaint wears itself out after the lapse of five or six weeks, partly, I think, from the skin gradually adapting itself to summer circumstances, and partly from change of the hygrometric conditions of the atmosphere.

Rarely do the dry winds from Northern Europe blow over us after the beginning of July. When blazing sunshine is accompanied by dry north or east winds the condition most favourable to hay fever is complete. Even in the middle of the hay fever season, if the wind veers to the south-west and the air becomes soft and moisture-laden, immediate relief is felt. I sometimes think that sufferers from hay fever have, though unconsciously, a special sympathy with plant life. The atmospheric conditions which superinduce hay fever are notably deleterious to vegetable growth. On the day on which you begin to sneeze you may look out for aphids on your roses, and a year in which the oak trees are stripped of their leaves by caterpillars is almost certainly a year in which hay fever is specially virulent. Probably excessive evaporation from the young leaves and soft growing tissue checks the healthy and rapid development of vegetable matter, and enables plant vermin to make abnormal headway.

On the other hand, the sufferer from hay fever is debarred from the enjoyment of the country and of horticultural pursuits at one of the most beautiful and interesting seasons of the year. Miss Jekyll, in her delightful book, "Wood and Garden," reiterates her thanks to God for "lovely June." We poor sufferers throughout the whole of "lovely June" exclaim in the morning, "Would God that it were evening"; and in the evening, "Would God that it were morning." Our tears, which flow like those of a lovesick maiden, excite ridicule rather than sympathy, and, in truth, Miserimus Doleful himself can scarcely restrain a grim smile as he passes in front of the looking-glass. I have much more to say about the subject, especially little bits of advice about palliatives to the afflicted. But "lovely June," rival to the "Iron Virgin" of Nuremberg, already holds us in her embrace, so I close this letter with repetition of the simple advice, "Keep yourselves warm—even uncomfortably warm—with woollen under-clothing, fitting moderately close to the body."—BLINK BONNY.

[It is with sincere regret that we have been compelled to eliminate parts of this very interesting letter.—ED.]

#### A GLOUCESTER GARDEN.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "COUNTRY LIFE."]

SIR,—I am enclosing two photographs of portions of my garden. If you consider them good enough to reproduce in COUNTRY LIFE, I quite hope you will do so. I may mention that I do my garden entirely myself, and have been working at it for eight or nine years.—H. M. BAGNALL.





# COUNTRY LIFE

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**A BEAUTIFUL** old specimen of Tudor Architecture, as above (temp. Henry VII).—To be LET by the year (or might possibly be sold), a well-furnished FAMILY RESIDENCE in a favourite home county. It stands on gravel soil in about 50 acres of land, and contains four spacious reception rooms, about nineteen bed and dressing rooms, bathroom, and the usual domestic offices. Good supply of water and modern drainage. Stabling for four or more horses. The gardens and pleasure grounds are very pretty and varied, though not by any means expensive. Personally inspected and strongly recommended.—Full particulars of Messrs. WALTON & LEE, 10, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W. (14,636.)

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**ANCIENT HOUSE,** Oxford District (within about six miles of University).—To be SOLD, or LET on Lease or Furnished, charmingly situated, quaint old place of moderate size; panelled rooms, fine old oak carving, etc. Matured gardens, and first-rate park-like pasture up to about 80 acres; good hall, four or five reception rooms, about ten or twelve bed and dressing rooms. Good stabling and lodges, etc. Gas and Company's water; gravel soil; shooting, golf, and river near at hand.—Personally inspected by Messrs. ALEX. H. TURNER AND Co., 199, Piccadilly, W.



**CROWBOROUGH DISTRICT,** over 500 feet above sea level, delightful situation, due south aspect, grand views.—Picturesque modern HOUSE of moderate size, standing in charming pleasure grounds; kitchen garden, orchard, grass land, and a few acres of wood; the whole extending to about 40 acres. Excellent farm buildings. Stabling for nine. Bailiff's house and cottage. Good water; dry soil; one-and-a-quarter miles from station, etc.; capital hunting.—Price £8,000 Freehold.—Full particulars with ALEX. H. TURNER & Co.



**IN A BEAUTIFUL AND SALUBRIOUS SPOT,** on gravel soil, amidst good society, in a most favourite part of Surrey, convenient for station, post, village, &c., under one hour of Town.—For SALE, this choice FAMILY RESIDENCE, exceedingly well built, and fitted throughout in a unique manner, containing in all nearly twenty bed and dressing rooms, three bathrooms, billiard room, and first-rate offices. Both gas and electric light are laid on. Perfect stabling. Lovely old matured grounds and miniature park with lake. Productive gardens, glass, model farmery. The whole extends to over 25 acres.—Price £14,000 Freehold.—Inspected by ALEX. H. TURNER & Co., and highly recommended as a GENTLEMAN'S PLACE in perfect order. Offices: 199, Piccadilly, W.

**HERTFORDSHIRE.**—Fine old COUNTRY MANSION, seated in grandly-timbered park, together with Manorial Estate of 800 acres, or a larger extent if desired, up to about 2,500 acres, to be SOLD, Freehold, a few miles from a station on the main line, one hour from London. There are strikingly beautiful old gardens and grounds; ample stabling, lodges, cottages, steward's residence, farm buildings, etc.; the land is in the highest state of cultivation, of most productive character, and upon a dry subsoil, and, with the exception of the park, let to excellent tenants. The estate affords capital shooting. There is hunting with several packs of hounds, and good society. The land tax and title are nominal.—Plan of ALEX. H. TURNER and Co. Recommended.

**NORFOLK** (near the coast, in a bracing position, and within an easy drive of two stations).—To be LET, Furnished, for a year or longer, a well-built modern MANSION, standing in the centre of a park, surrounded by woods and plantations; it contains outer and inner halls, a suite of splendid reception rooms, billiard room, housekeeper's room, butler's pantry, and complete offices; above are fifteen bed and dressing rooms, bathroom, with hot and cold supply; ample accommodation for men; stabling for six horses, coach-house for six or more carriages, etc.; gardener's and keeper's cottages; charming pleasure grounds, and kitchen gardens with glasshouses; first-class shooting over 1,200 acres, including snipe and wild duck; good private fishing; hunting in the neighbourhood; excellent society. Rent on application.—Views of ALEX. H. TURNER & Co., 199, Piccadilly, W. (E. 704.)

**ALEX. H. TURNER & CO.,**  
199, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.  
Telephone 2753 (Gerrard).  
Branch Offices: GUILDFORD, WEYBRIDGE, & READING.

**WM. R. NICHOLAS & CO.,**  
60, PALL MALL, S.W.,  
AND BLAGRAVE STREET, READING.

"THE HAWTHORNS," HARE-HATCH, BERKS.

**IN** a high and beautiful situation, on the north side of the main G. W. Ry. line, and within one-and-a-half miles of station, whence London is reached in 40 minutes, and within three miles of the famous Maidenhead Thicket. Centre of Garth's Hunt.

**MESSRS. WM. R. NICHOLAS & Co.** will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, Bank of England, E.C., on February 21st, that charming small Georgian property known as "The Hawthorns," containing twelve bedrooms, three reception rooms, and offices; first-class stabling for five and men's rooms; cow-house; charmingly timbered old lawns; kitchen garden; orchard and paddock.—Illustrated particulars of SALE of Messrs. BLOXAM, ELLISON & Co., 1, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C., and (with orders to view of), WM. R. NICHOLAS and Co., 60, Pall Mall, and Blagrove Street, Reading.

**£10 AN ACRE.** Freehold, for an Estate in a good hunting cove in Wilts; 600 acres lying in a ring fence and under first-class cultivation. Capital RESIDENCE; six bed and dressing, bath, three reception rooms.—Full particulars on application. Plan at Pall Mall. (9359).

**HISTORICAL** Old Manor HOUSE and Estate of nearly 600 acres, on main line, within 75 minutes of London; the whole in perfect repair. Rent roll of nearly £800, exclusive of House. The House stands in a rich well-timbered park of some 100 acres, and contains twelve bedrooms, bathroom, three handsome reception rooms, and excellent offices. Charming grounds and walled garden; ample stabling; good farm-houses and cottages.—Price very low to immediate purchaser. (10,257.)

BERKS—NEWBURY WAY.

In a favourite social district. Hunting with the Craven Hounds.



**FOR SALE,** the above delightful ESTATE of 600 acres, lying in a compact ring fence, affording splendid shooting for its size, and within two miles of some well-known kennels. The house stands on high ground in the centre of the estate, and is surrounded by pleasure grounds and miniature park. It contains eight bed and dressing rooms, bathroom, three large reception rooms, and good hall. Excellent stabling. Bailiff's house and homestead, and cottages. The land is of good quality, and includes several pieces of wood, and plenty of cover. Price for the whole, £9,500, or might sell house by itself.—Inspected and recommended by WM. NICHOLAS & Co. (Plan.) (Fo. 9221.)



**KENT**—Three miles trout fishing in a well-known stream, one-and-a-half miles of a station, and in a lovely district. Hunting with the East Kent Foxhounds. For SALE, a charming old MANOR HOUSE, standing in grounds and park lands of sixteen acres, of which the whole Freehold with the exception of a meadow of seven acres, which is Leasehold. Ten bed and dressing rooms, three elegant reception rooms, billiard room, 30ft. by 21ft., and fine hall. Stabling for five, and three cottages. The Vendor has fishing rights for three miles in a strictly preserved stream.—Price very moderate. Cost over £9,000. (Fo. L. 9313.)

**HERI'S BORDERS** (Puckeridge Hunt).—45 minutes of town by splendid service; main line. For SALE, an excellent RESIDENTIAL ESTATE of 65 acres, standing over 300 feet above sea, in centre of first-class residential and hunting district. One mile of station. Eleven bed and dressing rooms, bathroom, four large reception rooms; stabling; long carriage drive and lodge. Inspected and recommended.—Price only £6,250, or close offer. Would LET Unfurnished.

**£6,400** only, cost over £20,000. Astounding bargain! Bucks, 30 minutes run. For SALE, a lovely ESTATE of nine acres, luxurious grounds; thirteen bedrooms, bathroom, four handsome public rooms, and billiard room; stabling and cottages; lovely winding drive and lodge.—Recommended by NICHOLAS & Co. from an inspection.

**WANTED** in Wilts, and within twenty miles of Malmesbury, a small RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, with ten or twelve bedrooms, and 40 to 100 acres of pasture. Price £6,000 to £10,000.—Full particulars to C. D., 60, Pall Mall, London, S.W.

**WM. R. NICHOLAS & CO.,**  
60, PALL MALL, S.W.,  
AND BLAGRAVE STREET, READING.

**MESSRS. GIDDY & GIDDY,**  
4, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, S.W.  
Branch Offices: Sunningdale and Maidenhead, Berks.

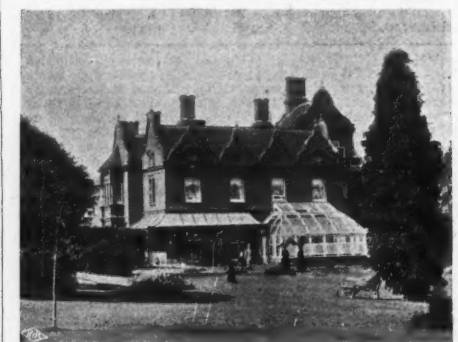


**HOME COUNTIES** (under an hour from town).—To be SOLD, a compact ESTATE of nearly 300 acres, in a ring fence, principally well-timbered pasture land, with quaint old-fashioned RESIDENCE, dating from about 1400, standing on an eminence in the centre of the estate, surrounded by a moat; contains large hall and three reception rooms, eight bedrooms, bathroom, and offices. Stabling and ample farm buildings, etc. Price, freehold, only £8,000, and valuation.—Personally inspected by Messrs. GIDDY & GIDDY, 4, Waterloo Place, S.W.



**ON THE CORNISH COAST,** with grounds to the sea beach (quarter of a mile private frontage), and estuary. The above charming marine RESIDENCE (commanding grand view), situated on an eminence in delightful grounds, gently sloping to the shore, to be SOLD. It is of moderate size; billiard and three reception rooms, ten bedrooms, and has stabling, gardener's house, small farmery, etc. The whole property extending to about twenty acres. The climate is exceptionally healthy and mild.—Full particulars of Messrs. GIDDY & GIDDY, 4, Waterloo Place, S.W.

**SPORTING PROPERTY IN NORFOLK** (close to sea and broad).—To be LET, the moderate-sized MANSION, with billiard room, usual reception rooms, and sixteen or eighteen bedrooms can be had either Furnished or Unfurnished, and with it are included meadow, orchard, pasture, and arable land, as well as a rabbit warren. There is shooting over 700 acres, and an additional 400 acres can be had.—Full particulars of Messrs. GIDDY & GIDDY, 4, Waterloo Place, S.W.



**ESSEX AND SUFFOLK BORDERS.**—To be LET, the above RESIDENCE, well furnished and in good order, occupying a high position in pretty grounds. Contains two good halls, three reception, and gun or smoking rooms, about twelve bedrooms, fitted bath and good offices; stabling for six, lodge entrance, and other out-buildings. Partridge shooting over 500 acres. Mooring for yacht on tidal river bounding the property. Grass land by arrangement.—Terms and further particulars of Messrs. GIDDY & GIDDY, 4, Waterloo Place, S.W., who have personally inspected and can recommend the residence.

**ESTATE** of nearly 3,000 ACRES in EASTERN COUNTIES for SALE. It affords some of the best sporting in this part of England; the coverts and plantations being divided into drives, and affording facilities for rearing a large number of pheasants. Good partridge bag and numerable rabbits. The MANSION, though it has good accommodation, is not too large.—Full particulars of Messrs. GIDDY & GIDDY, 4, Waterloo Place, S.W.

**FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSES** (with or without sporting).—Messrs. GIDDY & GIDDY, who have for many years made the letting of these one of the leading features of their business, have a very large number on their registers now available, particulars of which can be had on application to their head offices, 4, Waterloo Place, S.W.; Sunningdale (for Ascot), and Maidenhead.

**MESSRS. GIDDY & GIDDY,**  
LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS,  
4, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, S.W.



# MESSRS. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, Auctioneers, Estate Agents, Valuers and Surveyors, 9 & 10, CONDUIT STREET, W., and 23a, MADDOX STREET, W.

**3,500 ACRES** in the NORTH EASTERN COUNTIES; Farms all let; Sporting and Mansion in hand.—To be SOLD, a first-rate RESIDENTIAL and SPORTING ESTATE, comprising a little over 3,500 acres, with a rent roll of nearly £4,000 per annum. The mansion contains forty bed rooms, and is beautifully situated, overlooking several ornamental sheets of water; there is ample stabling accommodation for twenty-five horses; the shooting is good. Particulars and plan will be given to principals only.—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, as above.

**1,000 OR 400 ACRES.** Sporting Estate in Sussex, within one-and-a-half hours of town and one mile of a station.—To be LET or SOLD, a picturesque well-built RESIDENCE, admirably planned and on two floors only; four reception, large hall, twenty-two bed and dressing rooms; stabling for fifteen; pretty old grounds, inexpensive to maintain; good shooting. The property is compact and in perfect order. Inspected and recommended.—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 9 & 10, Conduit Street, W.

**IN THE MIDLANDS.**—Over 1,000 acres.—Income £1,300 per annum. Partridge shooting good. FAMILY RESIDENCE, and stabling for six. Pasture and arable land equally divided. Suitable for investment or occupation.—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, as above.



THREE HOURS NORTH OF LONDON.

**TO BE SOLD** a comfortable MANSION, with nearly 2,000 acres of land. The mansion stands in a well timbered park of 150 acres, and contains four reception and 23 bedrooms. Stabling for ten. Golf, shooting, hunting, and boating. Might be LET on Lease with shooting.—Full details, plan, and photos. of Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, as above.



FIRST RATE MODERN MANSION; 185 ACRES.

Yachting; Stabling for Twelve; Farmhouse; Three Cottages. **HANTS** (with river frontage and landing stage).—To be SOLD or LET, a well-furnished, a well-built MANSION with park and grounds of 185 acres. Accommodation: Two halls; double drawing room, 30 by 20 and 23 by 20; dining room, 30 by 20, with bay 17 by 6; morning room, 24 by 21; twenty-two bed and dressing rooms. Pretty grounds, two kitchen gardens, conservatory, five courts.—Particulars of Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY.



PRIVATE THEATRE, SWIMMING BATH, BILLIARD ROOM. NEAR PALMER'S GREEN, MIDDLESEX.

**FREEHOLD FOR SALE.**—The above charming FAMILY MANSION, (gravel soil), containing twenty-six principal rooms, private theatre to hold 200, tepid swimming bath, billiard room, conservatory, vinery, &c. Built on heavy concrete, and surrounded by wide moat well stocked with fish; boat-house and skating pavilion. Lodge, stabling, lawns and gardens, in all nearly six acres of well timbered grounds. More land if desired.—Illustrated particulars, plans, and orders to view of Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY.



THE GREAT AUCTION GALLERY.

Their three large Galleries and Warehouses are open daily to receive for early Sales, all classes of Valuable Property. **VALUATIONS** Prepared for **ESTATE DUTY**, etc., in all parts of the Kingdom. Sales of Contents of Town and Country Residences, Farming or Business Stocks and Plant on Owners' Premises when required.

**FOR PRIVATE SALE.** By order of the Executors of a gentleman, a NEW COACH, recently built at a cost of over £500; a Set of four in-hand Harness; A SINGLE OR PAIR HORSE VICTORIA, built 1897; a Tandem Cart, and a Luggage Cart. The above carriages are standing at the late owner's stables at Kensington, and can be seen by order to be obtained of Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, who are also instructed to let the capital stabling.



HUNTING. SHOOTING. FISHING.

**THE** above picturesque HOUSE, on gravel soil, and three-and-a-half miles of a station in Dorset; ten miles from the sea, to be LET on Lease. Accommodation: five reception, ten bedrooms; stabling for five; lodge entrance; gardens, four acres. Trout fishing close by. Good hunting. 500 acres partridge shooting. Additional 400 acres shooting can be had.—Particulars of Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, as above.

**REQUIRED TO PURCHASE** in Yorks, Notts., Salop, Warwick or Cheshire, a RESIDENTIAL and SPORTING ESTATE of from 3,000 to 6,000 acres, preferably with the larger area, and a MANSION containing at least 25 bedrooms, and seated in a park of not less than 100 acres. The advertiser is prepared to invest up to £150,000 on a suitable estate; but no property in the black country will be entertained. In replying, please give the following information: extent of arable, pasture, and woodland, game bag for last two years, actual and estimated rentals, and the outgoing, price required, nature of soil, and height of mansion above sea level, distance from nearest station. Plans and photos. will be promptly returned, and replies treated in the strictest confidence by Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, who will act on behalf of the purchaser. An interview by appointment preferred.—Address, 9 & 10, Conduit Street, London, W.



MARINE RESIDENCE ON HANTS COAST.

**TO BE SOLD**, the above well built RESIDENCE. Accommodation: five reception, eighteen bedrooms; stabling for five; gravel soil; four acres; gardens, etc. Grand position.—Particulars and photos. of Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, as above.

**3,000 ACRES** Shooting wanted for next season, with a small FURNISHED HOUSE (eight bedrooms), or with an Unfurnished house containing at least fourteen bedrooms, and a billiard room. Fair partridge shooting essential. Must be well within three hours of town. Hants, Sussex, or Eastern Counties preferred.—Mr. GERALD MARTINEZ, c/o Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 9 & 10, Conduit St., W.

**REQUIRED TO PURCHASE** 1,000 to 2,000 acres of LAND, with a first-rate MODERN MANSION, containing at least twenty-five bedrooms, and stabling for eight. The mansion must stand high, and be well removed from the road. Grass and woodland preferred, and the estate must be within four miles of a station, one-and-a-half hours of town, and not in Essex. Price up to £60,000, according to the quantity of land, etc. Replies treated in confidence.—Reply to HOWARD FRANK, 9 & 10, Conduit Street, London, W. Photos. or plans will be immediately returned.

## MANAGEMENT OF LANDED ESTATES.

Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY are able to offer exceptionally favourable terms for the management of Landed Property in the United Kingdom. London Rents collected for Country owners, and economical control of Property ensured.

## TOWN MANSIONS, FLATS, ETC.

Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY'S Town Offices are at 10, Conduit Street. A careful selection of available residences will be forwarded on receipt of requirements.

**2,000 ACRES** shooting, golf, fishing (Yorkshire, North Riding).—To be LET, with a picturesque old MANSION, 2,000 acres shooting and four miles trout fishing. Most favourite part of the country.—Photo. of Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, as above.



**SUSSEX.**—The above modern MANSION, erected regardless of cost, to be Sold with 233 acres. It is situated in a favourite neighbourhood close to good golf links, and shooting can be rented in the immediate vicinity for next season. The mansion contains six noble reception rooms, billiard room, and 25 bed and dressing rooms; stabling for ten.—Photographs of Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY.

**YORKSHIRE** (2,000 acres in a ring fence).—To be SOLD, a RESIDENTIAL and SPORTING ESTATE, with a family residence beautifully situated. The partridge shooting is good. The farms are well let, and produce about £4,000 per annum.—Further particulars of Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY.



ABOUT ONE HOUR FROM MANCHESTER.

**THE** above RESIDENCE to be SOLD, with about 300 acres of land. Accommodation: three good reception rooms and eleven bed and dressing rooms, bathroom, etc. Grand views; gravel soil; entrance lodge; ornamental water; pretty grounds; stabling for five.—Price and photos. of Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, as above.

## TO AMERICANS & MEN OF WEALTH. ONE OF ENGLAND'S ANCESTRAL HOMES.

**TO BE LET**, the most beautiful seat in this Country, together with over 5,000 acres of SHOOTING. The MANSION is the finest example of the Tudor period in existence, and has accommodation for 40 guests. The noble reception rooms are hung with tapestry, and the furniture throughout is antique; electric light is installed; the old gardens and grounds are admittedly the most lovely in the Midland counties, and the shooting over the estate is exceptionally good.—A series of photographs can be seen at the offices of Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY.



BETWEEN BRIGHTON and LONDON, MAIN LINE.

**TO BE SOLD**, a very beautiful ESTATE of 400 acres, situated in the prettiest part of Sussex. The HOUSE is in perfect order, and contains five reception, and sixteen bed and dressing rooms; stabling for six. The old pleasure gardens and grounds include tennis lawns, and cricket ground. The farms are let. Partridge shooting good.—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, as above. Additional shooting, over 1,000 acres adjoining, can usually be rented.

**MESSRS. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, ESTATE AGENTS and VALUERS,**  
9 & 10, CONDUIT STREET, W., and 23a, MADDOX STREET, W.



**CHAMPION & BUSBY,**  
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS & ESTATE AGENTS,  
27, CHARLES STREET, ST. JAMES'S, S.W.  
Branch Offices at Reading and Henley-on-Thames.



**SUSSEX** (in a charming seaside village and renowned health resort).—To be SOLD Freehold, an exceedingly attractive detached residence, occupying a delightful situation on the southern slope of the South Downs, commanding beautiful views of the surrounding country and of the sea, and standing in its own well kept and very pretty grounds of two acres, comprising flower and kitchen gardens, terrace walks, and fine lawns. The house is well-built on two floors, and contains, on ground floor, vestibule, spacious hall, cloakroom, lavatory, two large drawing rooms, communicating and opening also to conservatory and greenhouse, large dining room, library, morning and smoking rooms, and spacious and complete domestic offices. Above are ten bedrooms, dressing room, bathroom, etc. Good cellarage in basement. Stabling for three horses, coach-house, and excellent out-buildings. Full particulars and price of Messrs. CHAMPION & BUSBY, as above. Photo. (C.U. 6208.)

**BERKS** (to retired Military Officers).—An excellent opportunity occurs of PURCHASING an attractive and compact FREEHOLD DAIRY or SPORTING FARM, of about 85 acres, bounded on one side by a river affording fishing, and situate on sandy soil. The estate comprises a gentleman's well-built residence, containing five bedrooms and w.c., with good reception-rooms, pantry, kitchen, etc., etc.; the out-buildings comprise brick-built stables, coach-house, cow house, and the farm buildings, which are built of red brick and slate-tiled, consist of stables for five horses, twelve stall cowshed, piggeries, large barn, cart and wagon sheds, and a large foal yard. The land, which is in good heart, consists of about half pasture, the remainder being wood and arable. Sporting facilities.—Full particulars of Messrs. CHAMPION & BUSBY, as above. (C.U. 6030.)

**HANTS**.—An excellent FREEHOLD FARM to be SOLD, consisting of 152 acres of pasture and arable land. There is a very superior residence, containing three reception, six bedrooms, and good domestic offices, standing in a walled-in garden, with two cottages and a very accommodative farmery. All the buildings are erected in a first-class manner, and are in excellent repair. To a quick purchaser the estate would be sold at a figure representing about the cost of the buildings alone.—For complete particulars and price apply to Messrs. CHAMPION & BUSBY, as above. (C.U. 6237.)

**CHELTEMHAM**.—To be SOLD the Freehold of a desirable and conveniently situated, detached Residence built of stone, and upon two floors, standing in good grounds, comprising flower and kitchen gardens, with wall and other fruit trees, tennis lawns, &c. The house, which is approached by a carriage sweep, contains large and lofty drawing room opening to conservatory, ditto dining room, breakfast and school-rooms, butler's pantry, etc., with six excellent bedrooms, two dressing rooms, fitted bathroom (h. and c.), good domestic offices. Gas laid on to nearly every room, and water (h. and c.) to each floor. Drainage perfect.—Full particulars and order to view to be obtained of Messrs. CHAMPION & BUSBY, as above. (C.U. 6229.)

**NORTHAMPTONSHIRE** (in the vicinity of Higham Ferrers).—A well-built RESIDENCE (partly old fashioned and partly modern), approached by a carriage drive, and situate on high ground open to the south, with excellent views, and standing in its own well laid out grounds of about four acres. The house contains on ground floor, entrance hall, three reception rooms, butler's and other pantries, excellent domestic offices. On the first floor are five bedrooms, nursery, w.c.; and on the second floor, three good servants' bedrooms, box room and water tank. No attics; hard and soft water; two staircases; dry and well ventilated cellars; gas laid on, and drainage modern and perfect. Stabling for three horses, with three cottages contiguous; all with gas laid on; coach-house, etc.; good out-buildings. Several large glass houses, fitted with turncases and double rows of hot-water pipes. Shooting, hunting and fishing. Churches, doctor, telegraph and post offices near by.—For price and complete particulars apply to Messrs. CHAMPION & BUSBY, as above. (C.U. 6233.)

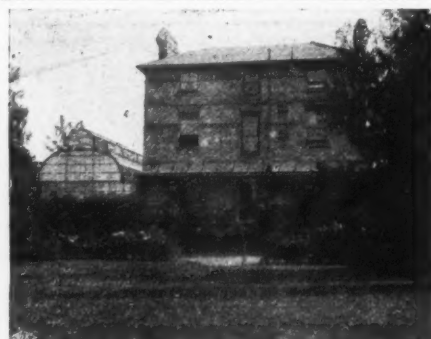
**DEVON** (within two miles of the Cathedral City of Exeter). To be SOLD, a well-built old-fashioned RESIDENCE, standing high, and commanding fine views of the Haldon Hills. The residence is approached by a carriage sweep, and contains fine entrance hall, large drawing room, communicating with a palm house and verandah, large dining, morning, and smoking rooms, lobby, lavatory, etc. On the First Floor, six bed and dressing rooms, library, schoolroom, dark room, bathroom, and one servant's bedroom, w.c. on half landing. On the Upper Floor, two large bedrooms and dressing room, two servants' bedrooms, bath and tank room, box-room; the domestic offices are ample, and completely fitted and arranged; the house is heated by hot water throughout; good water supply, and drainage believed to be perfect; gas laid on; stabling for five horses, large coach-house (h. and c. water supply), and numerous out-buildings. The grounds of about five acres in all, are well studded with specimen trees, and comprise flower, fruit and kitchen gardens, lawns, double vineyard, peach, tomato, and potting houses, greenhouse, etc.; a cow-house and paddock. Lodge at entrance to drive, coachman's cottage.—Personally inspected and recommended by Messrs. CHAMPION & BUSBY, of whom full particulars can be obtained. (C.U. 6236.)

**VALUATIONS OF STANDING OR DRESSED TIMBER A SPECIALTY.**

**VALUATIONS FOR PROBATE or TRANSFER.**—Mortgages arranged on FREEHOLD or long LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES.

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Branch Offices at Reading and Henley-on-Thames.

**MR. ERNEST PENNINGTON, F.A.I.,**  
ESTATE AGENT,  
RAILWAY STATION, RICHMOND, SURREY.



**EAST MOLESEY**.—MUCH BELOW COST.—Hand-some DETACHED RESIDENCE for SALE. Price £3,400, or would be LET at £180 per annum. The accommodation comprises eight bed, bath, and four reception rooms, conservatory, out-houses. Excellent stabling, and well laid out grounds, including lawns and kitchen garden, of about two-and-a-half acres. Would also be LET, Furnished.—Agent, Mr. PENNINGTON, as above. (U. 1284.)

**RICHMOND HILL**.—To be LET or SOLD capital DETACHED RESIDENCE, with shady garden, and carriage drive approach; close to Richmond Park and Terrace Gardens, and convenient for Rail and River. Has ten bed and dressing rooms, four reception rooms, and offices. Capital stabling at rear for three horses, coach-house, and men's rooms over.—Agent, Mr. PENNINGTON, as above. (U. 1267.)

**BANKS OF THE THAMES—TEDDINGTON**.—For SALE, with ten acres, £13,000 Freehold, or with four acres, £10,000, a completely remodelled, and beautifully decorated RIVERSIDE RESIDENCE, with most charming grounds; with boat-house and splendid river frontage. The House (which is absolutely above highest flood level), of artistic design and partially creeper clad, contains sixteen bed and dressing rooms, two bathrooms, four handsome reception rooms, billiard room, and complete domestic offices; capital stabling, coach-houses, men's rooms, gardeners' cottages, conservatories, range of greenhouses and other out-buildings.—Agent, Mr. PENNINGTON, as above. (U. 2689.)



**KINGSTON HILL**.—One of the CHOICEST HOUSES in this most beautiful and healthy situation to be LET on lease; close to station, Richmond Park, and Coombe Warren. It contains twelve bed and dressing rooms, bathroom, dining room, large double drawing room, third room, grand entrance hall, and exceptionally good offices. Stabling for four or five horses, etc. Beautiful grounds of about three-and-a-half acres, with lawns, etc. Electric light throughout. The whole in splendid decorative repair. Rent £275. Premium for lease and improvements.—Agent, Mr. Pennington, as above. (U. 1367.)

**RICHMOND**.—Attractive old HOUSE, most beautifully refitted not long ago, and in perfect order. Its eleven bed and dressing rooms, bath, capital billiard room, quaint reception-rooms, and hall of baronial character are excellent in character, whilst the beautiful grounds of between two and three acres are a notable feature. First-class stabling. Freehold, £6,000.—Agent, Mr. PENNINGTON, as above. (U. 766.)

**WITH 23 ACRES—TEDDINGTON**.—A pretty old-fashioned PLACE, with eight bed, bath, and three reception rooms; no basement; excellent grounds and glass. To be LET, at £100 per annum, or SOLD, Freehold, for £2,000.—Agent, Mr. PENNINGTON, as above. (U. 2930.)



**BANKS OF THE THAMES—TEDDINGTON**.—First-class FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with nice grounds of about three-and-a-quarter acres extending to the river bank, for SALE. Price £7,000. The accommodation comprises twelve bed and dressing rooms, bath, four handsome reception rooms, beautiful conservatory, and extensive offices. Capital stabling. More land can be had if required.—Agent, Mr. PENNINGTON, as above. (U. 2777.)

**WANTED, AT ONCE**, to rent, up to £300 per annum, a good house with about thirteen bedrooms, and nice grounds of from six to thirteen acres. S.W.R., within one hour of town preferred.—Particulars to Mr. PENNINGTON, as above.

**MR. ERNEST PENNINGTON, F.A.I.**  
AUCTIONEER AND LAND AGENT,  
Railway Stations: RICHMOND & STRAWBERRY HILL.  
Telephone No. 5 Richmond.

**HAMILTON, MENZIES & CO.,**  
LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS,  
36, VICTORIA STREET, S.W.

**PERTSHIRE**.—To LET, Furnished, till 31st July, or for such periods as may suit the requirements of applicants, a desirable SPRING RESIDENCE (on the banks of the Tay), containing five reception rooms, fourteen bedrooms, billiard room, two bathrooms, etc., etc., and well equipped domestic offices, stable, coach-house, with room above, well stocked garden and lawn. Drainage perfect, and the situation of the house is exceedingly healthful and admirably sheltered. Good water supply. Hot and cold water. The house is handsomely furnished, and it is charmingly situated on the banks of the Tay in wooded policies, and in the centre of scenery unsurpassed in Scotland for grandeur. Post and telegraph office, church, and railway station near. Tay salmon fishing may be arranged for if required.—For full particulars apply HAMILTON, MENZIES & Co., as above. (1107.)

**SPRING SALMON FISHING—PERTSHIRE**.—To LET, for spring months, or longer, or from opening of Tay Salmon Fishing (15th January), as may be required, FURNISHED HOUSE, containing four reception rooms, thirteen bedrooms, two bathrooms, etc., and the usual offices. The house is situated in one of the most charming parts of the Highlands. Two-stalled stable and coach-house. Salmon fishing on the river Tay. Close to station, post and telegraph office, etc.—For full particulars apply HAMILTON, MENZIES & Co., as above. (1062.)

**SALMON FISHING** on the best stretch of the river Tay, PERTSHIRE.—To be LET, FURNISHED, charming HIGHLAND RESIDENCE, with excellent salmon fishing. House contains three public rooms and billiard room, fourteen bedrooms, two bathrooms, and the usual offices, hot and cold water throughout; drainage perfect, beautifully situated, and commanding magnificent views of scenery unsurpassed for grandeur in Scotland. The superior Salmon fishing is well-known as one of the best parts of the river Tay, having the best pools and streams on the river. There are two boats on the water, and the tenant will have the exclusive right of all the water, including both banks. The fishings are about twenty minutes from the house, by rail. To be LET till July 31st, or for period as may be arranged.—For full particulars apply HAMILTON, MENZIES & Co., as above. (1063.)

**SUSSEX** (between Eastbourne and Tunbridge Wells).—For SALE, UNFURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE (built of brick with stone facings and tiled roof), 500 to 600 feet above sea level, facing south, and in the midst of lovely scenery. It contains a good entrance hall with fireplace, three reception rooms, ten bedrooms, bathroom, one dressing room and usual offices. Excellent stabling, consisting of three stalls and loose box, carriage house and harness room, with dwelling rooms above. Plans are prepared for a billiard room. The house is approached by a carriage drive, having a roomy and picturesque lodge at entrance gate. Lands about 38 acres, 32 of which are grass. Golf links adjacent. Hunting with three packs of hounds. Railway station about two-and-a-quarter miles. Post Office and Church about one mile. R. C. Church, three miles. Rates and taxes low.—For full particulars, apply HAMILTON, MENZIES & Co., as above. (1097.)

**SOMERSET**—FOR SALE, MANSION and ESTATE of 930 acres, in beautiful surroundings, in a very picturesque neighbourhood, and standing 200 feet above sea level. The house is a most attractive residence, exceptionally dry and contains: Entrance hall, with full-sized billiard table, drawing room, dining room, morning room leading into conservatory, and divided into four parts, study or smoking room, schoolroom, seven principal bedrooms and a dressing room, also a bedroom leading off schoolroom, and six attics; box rooms, as well as extensive and well equipped domestic offices. Sanitary arrangements excellent. Water laid on throughout, and there is also a good well. Stabling for 7 horses; enclosed stable yard; large coach-house and covered way with washing places. Excellent and productive kitchen gardens, flower gardens, with room for three tennis courts, rookery, fish pond (with boat on it), shrubberies, etc. River flows through the property, and affords capital trout fishing. The house is surrounded by grass and park land. The estate consists of 930 acres, of which about 70 acres are coverts. There are four farms, which are let to three substantial tenants, and the proportion of pasture to arable is about half and half. Cottages for coachman, gardener and keeper; also several others attached to farms. One position of the property adjoins a common of about 150 acres, on which the rights of grazing stock are exercised. Meets of the Devon and Exeter stagbounds within easy reach, and foxbounds, otter hounds, and foot beagles hunt the district. Telegraph office about two miles, and railway station (G.W.R. main line) about three miles.—For further particulars apply HAMILTON, MENZIES & Co., as above. (1106.)

**SOUTH DEVON**.—To LET, Unfurnished, charming seaside RESIDENCE, situate in the prettiest part of the county, on the G.W.R. main line, and within five minutes of station. The house, which faces south, stands high and commands magnificent land and sea views. It has been recently re-decorated, and contains three reception rooms, nine bed and dressing rooms, bathroom, etc., together with well equipped and ample domestic offices. Conservatory opening into drawing room. Gas and hot and cold water laid on all over the house. Sanitary arrangements new and most complete. Stabling for two horses, coach-house, harness room, etc. Grounds extending to 23 acres, tastefully laid out in lawns, vineyard, kitchen and fruit gardens, etc.—For further particulars apply HAMILTON, MENZIES & Co., as above. (1032.)

**SURREY**.—For SALE, desirable RESIDENCE, standing high amongst pines and heather, and beautiful views, containing three public rooms (including triple drawing room 35ft. long), nine bedrooms, billiard room, bathroom (h. and c.), and complete domestic offices. Grounds extending to about 20 acres, part wood and ornamental water. Large kitchen garden and flower gardens. Two tennis lawns, conservatory, vineyard, fernery, greenhouse, etc. Stabling for six horses. Three-quarters-of-a-mile from station, and within four miles of Ascot racecourse.—For further particulars apply HAMILTON, MENZIES & Co., as above. (1022.)

**CLIFTON, BRISTOL**.—To be Let or Sold. Unfurnished House, containing four reception rooms, nine bedrooms, bathroom and usual offices; hot and cold water, and speaking tubes from passages to kitchen; front and back gardens, two conservatories, summer-house, etc. drainage perfect and house in thorough repair; close to high school, college church and station.—For full particulars apply HAMILTON, MENZIES & Co., as above. (1051.)

**KELSO**.—Excellent SALMON FISHING to LET, from 1st February. It extends about one-and-a-half miles on each side of the river Tweed, and is one of the finest in Scotland. The water is closely pressed and watched. Good hotel and other accommodation to be had quite close.—For full particulars apply HAMILTON, MENZIES & Co., as above. (1056.)

**HAMILTON, MENZIES & CO.,**  
LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS,  
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# COUNTRY LIFE

## THE JOURNAL FOR ALL INTERESTED IN COUNTRY LIFE AND COUNTRY PURSUITS.

# ILLUSTRATED.

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**MESSRS. WALTON & LEE,**  
LAND AGENTS,  
10, Mount Street Grosvenor Square, London, W.

**NORRIS CASTLE,** Cowes, Isle of Wight.—This widely celebrated RESIDENTIAL ESTATE is for SALE by Private Treaty. It comprises an area of about 150 acres, and the Castle, one of the most interesting landmarks on the Island, stands on a lofty promontory overlooking the Solent, Southampton Water, and the diversified outline of the English Coast from the New Forest to Spithead. Its immediate surroundings are lovely old lawns and pleasure grounds, sloping woods and groves that join in the distance the dense foliage of the Osborn Estate, a broad esplanade extending for three-quarters of a mile along the sea front, and a splendid undulating park of about 140 acres, the views in all directions being of extraordinary beauty. The Castle contains convenient accommodation for a large establishment, and there are all the necessary accessories. First-class stabling, entrance lodges, cottages, and farm buildings.—Full particulars of Messrs. WALTON & LEE, 10, Mount Street, London, W.

**YORKSHIRE** (North Riding), close to a station, within easy reach of the main line of the N.E. Railway.—To be LET, Furnished, for such period as may be arranged, a fine old MANSION, standing on high ground and dry soil in the midst of a well-timbered park and pleasure grounds, and containing an excellent suite of reception rooms, over twenty bed and dressing rooms, and good domestic offices; stabling for ten horses, coach-houses, outbuildings, and cottages; water laid on; modern drainage. The pleasure grounds are of a very charming character, and there are productive gardens, with glass houses, etc. The shooting extends to upwards of 6,500 acres, including about 3,000 acres of moorland and 400 acres of coverts, admirably adapted for rearing game. Salmon and trout fishing for several miles in a famed river, and streams on the estate; coarse fishing and boating in a large lake; hunting with Lord Zetland's Hounds.—Inspected and highly recommended by the Agents, Messrs. WALTON & LEE, 10, Mount Street, W. (14,010.)

**GUN TO LET** on a Shooting of about 7,000 acres in North Wales, conveniently situated for Manchester, Liverpool, etc. Game bag last season, which was a bad one, 150 brace partridges, 400 to 500 pheasants, 64 hares, 6,000 rabbits, 200 sundries; 1,800 pheasants will be reared this season. Shooting four days weekly; trout fishing for four miles in a stream on the estate. Price £125; advertiser undertaking all expenses of management. Inn or farmhouse accommodation close by.—Full particulars, in confidence, of Messrs. WALTON & LEE, 10, Mount Street, W.



**OXON (ON THE BORDERS OF BERKS).—**Announcement of Sale of a charming Freehold RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY known as "Howbery Park," situate in one of the most interesting parts of the Thames Valley, having a river frontage of nearly half-a-mile, within a mile of the railway station, and historical town of Wallingford; thirteen miles from Oxford, ten miles from Henley, fifteen miles from Reading, and fifty-one miles from London. It comprises a substantial and exceptionally well-designed Family MANSION, as above, in the Elizabethan order, fitted with electric light, and replete with the most modern improvements and appliances, besides being decorated throughout in the highest taste. The residence contains ample accommodation for the establishment of a gentleman of wealth, and is surrounded by charming grounds and a well-timbered park. It is approached by a well-furnished carriage drive, with lodge, and includes an imposing entrance hall, three grand reception rooms, billiard room, twenty-one bed and dressing rooms, four bathrooms, with six w.c.'s, together with commodious domestic offices, laundry and cellars. Excellent stabling, having telephonic communication with the mansion, has just been erected on the property; and there are also three new cottages, besides the entrance lodge, all fitted with electric light; a set of home-farm buildings, with bailiff's house and cottage; the whole extending over an area of about 112 acres.

**MESSRS. WALTON & LEE** (in conjunction with Messrs. FRANKLIN, GALE & NEWTON), will offer the above for SALE by AUCTION at the Mart, Tokenhouse Yard, London, E.C., on Tuesday, June 20th, 1899, at Two o'clock precisely, unless previously sold by private treaty.—Particulars may be had of Messrs. HAWKS, STOKES & MCKEOWN, Solicitors, 101, Borough High Street, London, S.E.; Messrs. FRANKLIN, GALE & NEWTON, Land Agents, Wallingford; and of the Auctioneers, 10, Mount Street, London, W.

**AN EXCELLENT INVESTMENT,** combined with a first-class residential advantage.—To be SOLD, a most desirable ESTATE of about 600 acres in South Devon, near an express stopping junction on the G.W.R. main line. The residence, standing high in beautiful park land and pleasure grounds, commands lovely sea and land views, and contains four reception rooms, billiard room, nineteen bed and dressing rooms and offices. The land comprises chiefly rich pasture, which with superior homesteads, are LET at moderate rentals, producing an adequate income. Unique facilities for hunting, fishing, shooting, yachting, etc. The furnished residence and grounds would be let for the summer months.—Inspected and highly recommended by Messrs. WALTON & LEE, 10, Mount Street, W. (13,235.)

**MESSRS. WALTON & LEE,**  
SURVEYORS,  
10, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W.

**COUNTRY HOUSES** for the SUMMER MONTHS.—Messrs. WALTON & LEE's printed List of the above, containing particulars of a large number of Desirable Summer Retreats in all parts of the country, IS NOW READY, and will be forwarded to intending tenants post free on application.—Particulars of houses for insertion in a later issue should be forwarded to their Offices, 10, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, W.

**SUSSEX** (near Eastbourne), about three miles from Hailsham, five from Eastbourne, fifteen from Lewes, three from Pevensey, twenty from Brighton, and one-and-a-half from Polegate Junction, on the L. B. & S. C. Railway, whence London may be reached in less than two hours.—The charming RESIDENTIAL and SPORTING ESTATE, known as "Glenleigh," embracing an area of about 687 acres, and comprising a fine old Elizabethan Mansion, occupying a delightful situation on a well-sheltered plateau, in the midst of naturally beautiful pleasure grounds, with well-timbered park land beyond. It is approached by winding carriage drives, with entrance lodges, and contains four reception rooms, billiard room, eighteen bed and dressing rooms, commodious domestic offices, and cellars. There is excellent stabling for six horses, with coach-house, and newly erected coachman's and gardener's cottages. The estate also embraces a singularly productive agricultural holding known as "Priesthaves," with superior dwelling house and farm buildings; accommodation pasture holding; grocer's shop, house, and premises at Westham; together with various inclosures of building and accommodation land and cottages. Good shooting and fishing, and capital hunting with four well-known packs of hounds, while golf links and excellent sea bathing are available within easy distance.

**MESSRS. WALTON & LEE**, in conjunction with Messrs. WOODHAMS & SON, will offer the above for SALE by AUCTION, at the Guildage Hotel, Eastbourne, on Thursday, June 29th, 1899, at THREE o'clock precisely (unless previously sold privately), in the following lots:—

Lot.	Description.	Quantity.	Rental.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
1	Mansion, Grounds, etc.	160 3 35	480 0 0
2	Priesthaves Farm	455 2 18	292 0 0
3	Rickney Farm	54 1 8	74 5 0
4 to 6	Cottages	0 2 27	40 0 0
7	Shop, etc., Westham Street	24	56 0 0
8	Land at Hide Hollow	5 2 4	17 0 0
9	Building Plot at Hide Hollow	2 1 20	6 0 0
10 to 13	Four ditto	7 2 38	22 0 0
Total A.		687 1 14	£987 5 0

Particulars of Sale may be had of Messrs. BELL, BRODRICK and GRAY, Solicitors, Ormond House, Great Trinity Lane, London, E.C.; Messrs. T. H. WOODHAMS & SON, Estate Agents, Hastings; or of the Auctioneers, at their offices, 10, Mount Street, London, W.

**A CAPITAL HUNTING BOX,** very conveniently situated, close to Market Harborough, to be LET, Unfurnished, thirteen excellent modern loose boxes, with grooms' apartments, and every convenience. Comfortable Residence, containing eight bedrooms, bathroom, and four reception rooms. Gas and water laid on. Inexpensive grounds of one-and-a-half acres. Moderate rental.—Apply to WALTON & LEE, 10, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W. (13,645.)

**STAFFORDSHIRE.**—Admirably situated in the Meynell Country.—The exceedingly picturesque and valuable RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, known as "The Knoll," situate on the outskirts of the village of Barton-under-Needwood, about five miles from Burton-on-Trent, one-and-a-half miles from the Barton and Walton Stations, and three miles from the Alrewas Station, whence Derby may be reached in about half an hour, Birmingham in an hour, and London in three hours. It comprises in all an area of about twenty acres, and includes an exceptionally attractive RESIDENCE, of the early Elizabethan order, most artistically finished in the half timbered style and red tiled. The house stands on an elevation some 240 feet above the sea level with south and west aspects; is approached from the main road by a carriage drive, guarded by an appropriate lodge, and contains entrance hall, three well-appointed and finely proportioned reception rooms, an apartment suitable for billiard room, seventeen bed and dressing rooms, three bathrooms, and lavatories, together with excellent domestic offices and cellars. There is first-class stabling admirably arranged round a covered yard, comprising twelve spacious loose boxes and two stalls, with suitable coach-house, and coachman's and grooms' rooms over; while in the paddocks are four capital summering boxes. There is a productive walled fruit garden, with peach, melon, cucumber, stove and greenhouse, also a vegetable garden, with gardener's cottage, and tool and potting sheds. The property further comprises a small and well-fitted farmery. The above is without question one of the most attractive residences in the famous Meynell country; and on account of its unique situation commands itself to the favourable notice of hunting men engaged in business pursuits.

**MESSRS. WALTON & LEE** will offer the above for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse Yard, London, E.C., on Tuesday, June 20th, 1899, at TWO o'clock precisely, unless sold meanwhile privately.—Particulars of Sale may be had of Messrs. GREENALL & BUCKTON, Solicitors, Warrington; Mr. FRANK SUGDEN, Chestall Estate Office, Rugby, Staffs.; and of the Auctioneers, at their offices, 10, Mount Street, London, W.

**DERBYSHIRE** (one mile from station, six miles from Derby).—To be LET, Unfurnished, a most desirable RESIDENCE, standing in inexpensive pleasure grounds and extensive park lands, with lodge, in a very picturesque district. It contains five reception rooms, good billiard room, about fifteen bed and dressing rooms, bathroom, and first-class domestic offices; stabling for seven, harness room, men's rooms, cottages, etc.; shooting over 700 acres, about two miles of trout fishing, hunting with the Meynell and several other packs. Grass land can be rented if required.—WALTON & LEE, 10, Mount Street, W. Inspected. (7519.)

**MESSRS. WALTON & LEE,**  
AUCTIONEERS,  
10, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W.

Huntingdonshire and Northamptonshire.  
In the centre of the Fitzwilliam Hunt, seven miles from Peterborough, six miles from Oundle, and three miles from Yaxley Station, on the Great Northern Main Line, whence London may be reached in little over an hour.—The highly reputed Freehold RESIDENTIAL and SPORTING ESTATE, known as "Washingley," extending over about 2,548 acres, and including a noble Mansion, known as "Washingley Hall," a fine building on simple but remarkably effective lines in the Italian style of architecture. The residence, which was formerly the seat of the Earls of Harrington, is well situated on a rising ground amid pretty pleasure grounds, and in the centre of a grandly-timbered park, intersected by a beautiful lake, and contains a great entrance hall—an important feature in the internal arrangement of the house—six spacious and well-proportioned reception rooms, sixteen bed and dressing rooms, and very commodious domestic offices; while the stabling, which is en suite with the house, affords accommodation for sixteen horses, and possesses a full complement of coach-houses, men's rooms, and the usual accessories of a well-appointed country seat. The woods, which are in a thriving condition, are exceedingly well-placed for the rearing and preservation of game. In this connection it may be fairly claimed that, while the estate enjoys an enviable situation in a highly-favoured hunting country, there are but few properties of similar area which could surpass this as a natural game preserve. Pheasants are always plentiful, and it is believed that there is at present on the property a heavier stock of wild and naturally reared pheasants than can be shown on most hand-reared and closely-watched preserves. The agricultural portion of the estate comprises lands of a superior quality, all of which are in a high state of cultivation, capable of producing grass of rich quality and heavy crops of wheat, barley, seeds and clover. The farms (with the exception of the home farm, which is kept in hand), are all let to a highly respectable and responsible tenantry, and the whole estate, with a fair estimate for the portions in hand, produces a rental of upwards of £2,300 per annum.

**MESSRS. WALTON & LEE** will offer the above for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse Yard, London, E.C., on Tuesday, July 4th, 1899, at Two o'clock precisely (unless previously sold privately).—Particulars may be had of Messrs. THORPE & PERRY, Solicitors, Nottingham; Messrs. HUSKINSON & SON, Land Agents, Epperstone, Notts; or of the Auctioneers, at their offices, 10, Mount Street, London, W.



**"OAKLANDS," MARCHWOOD** (near Southampton, and overlooking Southampton Water).—FREEHOLD ESTATE of 47 acres. Excellently situated for yachting, shooting, hunting and fishing.

**MESSRS. WALTON & LEE**, in conjunction with Messrs. PERKINS & SONS, will offer the above for SALE, by AUCTION, in one or more lots, at the Auction Mart, Southampton, on Friday, June 23rd, at TWO for THREE o'clock precisely, unless sold meanwhile privately.—Particulars and plan from Messrs. PARIS, SMITH & RANDALL, Solicitors, Southampton; Messrs. PERKINS & SONS, Auctioneers, Southampton; or Messrs. WALTON & LEE, 10, Mount Street, London, W.

**400 BRACE GROUSE MOOR,** in the North of England, with good Lodge, to be LET on Lease. The moor is a well-known one, and has been Let for many years past. The lodge is furnished, and affords sufficient accommodation for a good party. The average bag is about 500 brace, although as many as 900 brace have actually been bagged in one season. Rent £400 per annum on Lease.—Particulars of the Agents (who have inspected the moor), Messrs. WALTON & LEE, 10, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W. (8071.)

**CO. ARMAGH** (five miles from a station, eight miles from Newry).—To be LET, Furnished, with shooting over 7,000 acres, a handsome MODERN MANSION standing on high ground in the centre of an extensive park, and surrounded by romantic and inexpensive pleasure grounds; four capital reception rooms, 22 bed and dressing rooms, and good offices; stabling for thirteen horses, and other outbuildings.—Messrs. WALTON & LEE, Mount Street, London, W. (14,982.)

**2,448 PARTRIDGES,** 1,970 pheasants, 123 hares, 1,961 rabbits, and 83 various, is the average bag for the last three years of a first-class SHOOTING, including 350 acres covert, which is to be LET for the season. One-and-a-half miles from a station in Norfolk; three hours from London; five miles from a town, where good accommodation can be obtained. A large Shooting adjoining, together with excellent family Mansion, can also be had.—Full particulars of Messrs. WALTON & LEE, 10, Mount Street, London, W. (14,562.)

**AMIDST PINE WOODS** (Woburn Sands).—To LET, six weeks from August 1st, charming RESIDENCE, eighteen bed, four reception, four bathrooms; stabling; electric light. 12 guineas per week.—Messrs. WALTON & LEE, 10, Mount Street, W. (15,048.)

**MESSRS. WALTON & LEE, LAND AGENTS, AUCTIONEERS & SURVEYORS,**  
10, MOUNT STREET, GROSVENOR SQUARE, LONDON, W.

**ALEX. H. TURNER & Co.,**  
199, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.  
Telephone 2753 (Gerrard).  
Branch Offices: GUILDFORD, WEYBRIDGE & READING.



**SUSSEX.**—In a beautiful spot, with hunting, shooting, fishing, and golf in the district.—For SALE, or might be LET, the above charming little HOUSE and grounds, in all about eight acres, beautifully timbered; five bedrooms (more could easily be added); ample stabling; cottages and outbuildings. Freehold, £3,500.—Inspected by ALEX. H. TURNER & Co. 199, Piccadilly, W.



**SUSSEX** (near station and convenient for London).—Cottage RESIDENCE, and 30 acres of capital meadow-land, to be SOLD, or LET FURNISHED. Price £3,000 Freehold.—Inspected by ALEX. H. TURNER & Co., 199, Piccadilly, W.



**CHISLEHURST.**—For SALE, Freehold, or LET Unfurnished, undoubtedly the most beautiful RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY in this fashionable district. Messrs. ALEX. H. TURNER & Co., are instructed to offer this strikingly beautiful place, with a finely-timbered miniature park, grounds and woodland, approaching nine acres. There is every appurtenance and accommodation for a gentleman of wealth; at the same time the property is not unduly large; fine entrance hall, and principal staircase, very handsome library, billiard, dining, and drawing rooms, of an imposing character; exquisite conservatory; the whole looking over most lovely old grounds. The offices are ample, and there is first-class detached stabling, lodge entrances, model farmery, greenhouses, and first-class kitchen gardens; main drainage, gas, and water. Soil, deep gravel. Elevation 300ft. above sea.—For full details, plans, and price, apply to ALEX. H. TURNER & Co., 199, Piccadilly, W. Very strongly recommended.

**ON** the Upper Thames above Henley, in a very picturesque spot.—To be SOLD, a fine old RESIDENCE in a singularly charming situation, with long frontage to the river. The grounds are magnificently timbered; entrance hall, inner ditto, 15 ft. square; four reception rooms, commanding a charming prospect of river scenery, servants' hall, good offices, ten best bedrooms, bath (h. and c.), and eight to ten secondary or servants' bedrooms; stabling for six. The whole property has been thoroughly maintained, and when let furnished it commands from 25 to 30 guineas a week.—Strongly recommended by Messrs. ALEX. H. TURNER & Co., 199, Piccadilly, W.

**SURREY HILLS.**—600ft. above sea level, within an hour of town, a unique position amidst thousands of acres of common and heathland.—To be SOLD, Freehold, a moderate-sized MANSION, standing in the centre of a miniature park, large and lofty reception rooms, capital bedrooms, good offices; Company's water, electric light, new drainage; large stabling; perfect decorative and substantial repair. Price about £15,000, Freehold.—Inspected and strongly recommended by ALEX. H. TURNER & Co., 199, Piccadilly, W.

**ALEX. H. TURNER & Co.,**  
199, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.  
Telephone 2753 (Gerrard).  
Branch Offices: GUILDFORD, WEYBRIDGE, & READING.

**WM. R. NICHOLAS & Co.,**  
60, PALL MALL, S.W.,  
AND BLAGRAVE STREET, READING.



**MANORIAL ESTATE,** nearly 600 acres, within 80 minutes of London, to pay four per cent.

**FOR SALE,** to pay our per cent. on net rent roll, a valuable and unique MANORIAL PROPERTY of nearly 600 acres, within centre of first-class hunting (five days a week), and intersected by a small river. Magnificent park of 125 acres. Twelve bedrooms, bathroom, three handsome reception rooms, and billiard room; stabling. First-class farmhouses, and old-standing tenants. Immediate possession of the house. The whole estate in perfect order.

**BASINGSTOKE AND NEWBURY** (between).—For SALE, Freehold, at £1,500, less than estate has cost the Vendor, a very beautiful old-fashioned RESIDENCE, modernised regardless of cost. It is partly covered in creepers, and contains twelve bed and dressing rooms, charming hall measuring 30ft. by 22ft., with large open grate, conservatory, three reception rooms; stabling for eight; men's rooms. Heavily timbered grounds, a large ornamental lake, and remainder of estate extending to nearly twenty acres pasture. Probably farm adjoining could be had. Hunting with the Vine and Craven. First-rate shooting.—NICHOLAS & Co., 60, Pall Mall, S.W. (9376.)

**BADMINTON HUNT.**—For SALE, in this favourite part of Wilt in the best hunting in the south, a valuable small STUD FARM, comprising 23 acres of the very finest land in the country (lets at £4 an acre easily). Good small house with pretty garden. Stabling and farmery.—Recommended by NICHOLAS & Co., 60, Pall Mall, S.W., and Blagrove Street, Reading.

**NEWBURY** (near), and near the Craven kennels.—For SALE, within one-and-a-half miles of a station, a very valuable small MANORIAL ESTATE of just over 500 acres. The mansion, in a small park, contains sixteen bedrooms, bathroom, and five reception rooms; stabling for ten. Good farmhouse and homestead; cottages. The farm is well let.—Plan and details of NICHOLAS & Co., Land Agents, 60, Pall Mall, and Reading. (1026.)

**VICARAGE,** in a charming part of Kent, to be LET, FURNISHED, for July and August. Chislehurst, over-looking the Cray Valley. Delightful spot. Eight bedrooms, bathroom, four reception rooms; stabling; lovely grounds of three acres, conservatory, lawns, and kitchen garden. Golf close. NICHOLAS and Co., 60, Pall Mall, S.W.



**HANTS.**—In the Vine Hunt, and within easy drive of Basingstoke.—For SALE, Freehold, a charming old-fashioned ESTATE of 56 acres (another 60 acres if desired). The house stands on high ground, was modernised some time since, and contains twelve bed and dressing rooms, bathroom, three reception rooms, etc. Stabling for five horses; ample buildings, charming gardens, twelve acres of wood, and remainder of land, well-timbered pasture.

**STANDLAKE, OXON** (within about three miles of Southleigh Station, on the Great Western Railway, and nine miles of the City of Oxford).—A characteristic small ELIZABETHAN RESIDENCE, known as "The Manor House," Standlake, comprising the house, standing in charming old gardens, with stabling, farmery, and a splendid range of poultry houses, some thriving young orchards, and rich meadow land, in all nearly 33a. or 33p., the whole in excellent condition.

**MESSRS. WM. R. NICHOLAS & Co.** will SELL the above Freehold Property (in one or two lots) at the "Golden Cross Hotel" Oxford, on Tuesday, June 27th, 1899, at THREE for FOUR o'clock. Possession on completion of purchase.—Particulars and conditions of sale, with plan, may be obtained of A. W. PEARCE, Esq., Solicitor, 2, St. Michael Street, Southampton, and 21, John Street, Adelphi, W.C.; at the "Golden Cross Hotel," Oxford; or (with cards to view) of the Auctioneers, Messrs. WM. R. NICHOLAS & Co., 60, Pall Mall (opposite Marlboro' House), S.W., and at Blagrove Street, Reading.

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**BEAUTIFUL ELIZABETHAN MANSION,** in some of the most delightful old world gardens in the south of England, to be LET handsomely FURNISHED, or the whole estate extending to over 100 acres might be SOLD. The trees, coniferæ, and shrubs on the property are very fine, and the ornamental lakes most picturesque. The house is in first-class order, having only a few years since been restored under the supervision of a noted architect.—Inspected and recommended by the Agents, Messrs. GIDDY & GIDDY, 4, Waterloo Place, S.W.

**NORTH WALES.**—Freehold RESIDENTIAL ESTATE of about 500 acres, for SALE, of which about 300 acres are woods and plantations, and the remainder grazing land, sheep walks, and arable. The House, is stone-built, and is situated in a spot of surpassing beauty, and contains five reception and billiard rooms, thirteen bed and dressing rooms; romantic grounds, beautifully timbered and adorned by masses of rhododendrons; kitchen gardens, glass houses, and suitable buildings. The estate affords excellent fishing, wild fowl shooting, boating, and has some conveniences for yachting. The present owner paid £25,000 for the property, and has spent £10,000 in improvements, but will sell at the present time for £12,500, including the valuable timber.—Full particulars of Messrs. GIDDY & GIDDY, 4, Waterloo Place, S.W.



**BANKS OF THE THAMES** (on one of the prettiest reaches of the river).—To be SOLD, an unusually attractive PROPERTY, approached by a carriage drive, with lodge entrance, and situated in well-timbered grounds, with lawns, shrubberies, terrace walks, etc. There are four reception rooms, conservatory, some sixteen or eighteen bedrooms, bathrooms, etc.; good stabling, with accommodation for coachman and grooms; range of glass houses.—Inspected and recommended by the Agents, Messrs. GIDDY & GIDDY, 4, Waterloo Place, S.W.

**ABOUT** an hour-and-a-half from London, a short drive from a good town, three-and-a-half miles from a main line station, and half-a-mile from village. To be SOLD, a Freehold RESIDENTIAL and SPORTING ESTATE of nearly 800 acres, of which one-third is arable and two-thirds pasture, less about 35 acres of wood. There are six good farmhouses and buildings, all in first-class order, and the land is of rich quality and in good heart. The shooting is good, and capable of great improvement, and the whole estate is well watered. The mansion is of modern construction, and occupies a beautiful situation in the park.—Full particulars of the Agents, Messrs. GIDDY & GIDDY, 4, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, S.W.



**FAYGATE, SUSSEX** (in a beautiful neighbourhood of St. Leonard's Forest, between Hoxham and Three Bridges).—To be SOLD, a choice RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, known as "Carylls," comprising a picturesque and charming RESIDENCE, in a lovely position, with fine views extending to Leith Hill, and containing very handsome entrance hall, three reception, billiard, two bath, and twelve bedrooms, complete offices, etc.; good stabling, and charming old pleasure grounds, lodge, two cottages, farmery, well-timbered park-like meadowland, woodlands, and a little arable, in all about 113 acres.—Full particulars, with plan, of the Sole Agents, Messrs. GIDDY & GIDDY, 4, Waterloo Place, S.W.

**GIDDY & GIDDY'S LIST OF ESTATES,** Sporting Properties, and Country Houses (one of the largest published), in all the favourite districts of England and Wales, to be SOLD or LET, a large proportion of which have been personally inspected, may be had by post for six stamps.—Offices, 4, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, S.W.; Sunningdale and Maidenhead, Berks.

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First-rate Hunting, 5,000 Acres Shooting. Two hours of Town in a Lovely District.

**TO BE LET.** one of the best SPORTING ESTATES in the Midland Counties. The Mansion is magnificently situated, commands views over several counties. The Estate is beautifully timbered, and there is ample cover. The Mansion is one of the handsomest buildings in this country; it is luxuriously appointed, and furnished in an artistic manner throughout. There is a noble suite of seven reception rooms, ballroom, and some thirty-five bedrooms, the whole is in perfect order; the hunting is exceptionally good.—Strongly recommended by Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, as above.



Forty-five minutes of town. To men of wealth in the city.

**SURREY HILLS.**—For SALE, or LET Furnished, a MANSION which could not fail to please the most fastidious. Electric light throughout; telephone laid on; decorations in excellent taste. Noble hall with gallery, winter garden, billiard room, twenty bedrooms. No better stabling in England. Cottages. Hunting, fishing, and excellent shooting. In all 100 acres.—Inspected by Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY.

**BETWEEN MANCHESTER AND DERBY.**—To be SOLD, a choice RESIDENTIAL ESTATE of 114 acres, which can be divided to suit a purchaser. The picturesque House (twenty bedrooms), is well built and in good order, and is beautifully situated, 450 ft. above sea level, in one of the most lovely districts in the Midlands, miles from the manufacturing centres. First-rate stabling for eleven; ornamental water; station, half-a-mile. 100 acres of the rich pasture land can be immediately LET, at £350 per annum, for grazing purposes if desired. Price, with 114 acres, £18,000 Freehold. Recommended.—Photos. at offices of Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK, and RUTLEY, as above.



Picturesque House. Lodge. Stabling for Seven.

**SIX MILES FROM NORWICH.**—To be SOLD by AUCTION on July 10th next, the picturesque property known as the "Woodlands," Bracon Ash. Accommodation: Four reception, bathroom, ten bed and dressing rooms. Stabling for seven. Illustrated particulars of the Auctioneers, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 9 & 10 Conduit Street, W.

**MAGNIFICENT SPORTING DOMAIN** of some 16,000 acres to be SOLD, within a little over two hours of town, together with a stately MANSION, perfectly appointed. Particulars with game bag, etc., will be given by Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, to principals only. Offices, 9 and 10, Conduit Street, W.



**THE** above CASTLE to be SOLD, within five minutes of a station, and about 90 miles of town. The building is in perfect order throughout and ready for immediate occupation; every modern convenience. The grounds are exceptionally attractive, there being a large quantity of grand old timber upon the estate.—Full particulars of Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, as above.



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About 800 Revolvers, including a few highly finished costly weapons for presentation, old Duelling Pistols, Military Rifles, of Lee-Metford, Mauser, Mannlicher, Martini-Henry, and other patterns, Cutlasses, Boarding Pikes and Axes, a 5in. Centre Back Gear Lathe, in 6ft. bed, with slide, rest, and chucks, two other Lathes, Hand Vices, Portable Forge, Anvil, and a multiplicity of tools and fittings. Also a full-size mahogany Billiard Table, and accessories by Wright; Fishing Rods, Bicycles, Havana Cigars, etc.

NOTE.—Gentlemen can include Guns, Rods, etc. in the July Sale of Sporting Effects on communicating with the Auctioneers.

On FRIDAY, JUNE 23rd,

JEWELLERY, WATCHES, SILVER PLATE, PLATED WARE, MINIATURES, Etc.

FURNITURE, PICTURES, BRONZES, CHINA, OLD LACE, BOOKS, JEWELLERY, SILVER PLATE, Etc., and MISCELLANEOUS EFFECTS.

Catalogues of above now in preparation. Small or large consignments received for inclusion.



BETWEEN BRIGHTON and LONDON, MAIN LINE.

**TO BE SOLD,** a very beautiful ESTATE of 400 acres, situated in the prettiest part of Sussex. The HOUSE is in perfect order, and contains five reception, and sixteen bed and dressing rooms; stabling for six. The old pleasure gardens and grounds include tennis lawns, and cricket ground. The farms are let. Partridge shooting good.—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, as above. Additional shooting, over 1,000 acres adjoining, can usually be rented. (Photos.)

GRAND POSITION ON BORDERS OF SUSSEX, 70 MINUTES OF TOWN.

**TO BE LET,** Furnished, picturesque old-fashioned RESIDENCE, in good order, and heated throughout by hot water. Lovely situation: village half-a-mile, good town two-and-a-half miles, station one-and-a-half miles. Accommodation: five reception rooms, seventeen bed and dressing rooms, bathroom; stabling for seven; very pretty grounds of about four acres.—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, as above.



FOR THE HUNTING SEASON, AND FOR SALE.

**HUNTING WITH THE COTTESMORE QUORN & FITZWILLIAM.**—The above well-built and arranged modern Elizabethan MANSION. Accommodation: drawing room (40ft. by 18ft.); dining room (35ft. by 18ft.), communicating with conservatory; music room (80ft. by 28ft.) with vaulted roof, 35ft. high, and containing full-size billiard table, and a fine organ; library (18ft. by 18ft.) twenty-one bedrooms, four fitted bathrooms, and two men-servants' bedrooms; stabling for eighteen, including eleven stalls, and seven loose boxes, cottages, etc. Grounds of 90 acres; gardens of five acres. 1,000 acres of shooting adjoining can be had by arrangement.—Photographs of Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY.

## TOWN MANSIONS, FLATS, ETC.

Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY'S Town Offices are at 10, Conduit Street. A careful selection of available residences will be forwarded on receipt of requirements.

**SUFFOLK.—900 ACRES.—£17,000.**—To be SOLD, a compact RESIDENTIAL and SPORTING ESTATE of about 900 acres. Farms let. Possession can be had of the house, shooting, etc. The residence contains three large reception rooms, good sized hall, seventeen bed and dressing-rooms. Station 4 miles.—Particulars of Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 9 and 10, Conduit Street, W.

**700 ACRES.—SMALL DEER PARK; PRETTY GROUNDS.**—To be SOLD, a Freehold ESTATE of 700 acres, standing in a deer park of 80 acres. Accommodation: five reception rooms, billiard room, 27 bed and dressing rooms; stabling for eleven, three entrance lodges, ornamental water and cottages. The estate is four miles from a main line station on the G.W.R., and about four hours of London.—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, as above.



**THIS** picturesque old MANSION, with several thousand acres of shooting, and some miles of trout fishing, to be LET, Furnished. The property is beautifully situated within a mile of a station in Warwickshire, and about an hour of Leamington and Birmingham. Moderate Rent.—Full details and photos. of Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, as above.

About 30 minutes of town on the G. N. Railway. **HERTS.**—To be SOLD, a Freehold RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, with a picturesque Residence, beautifully situated 550 ft. above sea level, in lovely old grounds and parkland of 50 acres. Accommodation: four reception rooms, conservatory, fourteen bedrooms, and two dressing rooms; stabling for eight; farmery; five cottages, etc.—Inspected and recommended by Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, as above.—Price Freehold, £15,000.



Eight Acres; ten bedrooms; stabling for fifteen; four cottages in the Bicester Country, 70 minutes from town on the G.C.R.

**TO BE SOLD,** the above picturesque old fashioned HOUSE, thoroughly restored and in perfect order. Accommodation: entrance hall, 18ft. by 18 ft., and 12 ft. high; dining room, 21 ft. by 18 ft.; drawing room, 24 ft. by 18 ft. (both 10 ft. high), morning room, ten bedrooms, bathroom (h. and c.), servants' hall, excellent offices, dairy, etc.; two staircases. Stabling—thirteen loose boxes and two small stalls. Pretty grounds and kitchen garden, paddock of four acres; in all eight acres; first-rate drainage and water supply. Price, Freehold, 5,000 guineas. A grass farm of 80 acres adjoining can be rented in addition if desired.

**8,000 OR 2,000 ACRE SPORTING ESTATE** to be SOLD in the Eastern Counties and close to a favourite town. The property is essentially a sporting one, and there is a picturesque Residence, containing about fifteen bedrooms; also 7,000 acres of first-rate shooting to be LET, together with a Furnished HOUSE in the same district.—Particulars of Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, as above.



**2,300 ACRES.**—One of the most beautiful estates in the West of England to be LET or SOLD. The picturesque MANSION is seated in a well-timbered park of 600 acres, and there is a sheet of ornamental water of about 20 acres.—Full particulars of Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY.

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**FURNISHED HOUSES.**  
**MESSRS. CHAMPION & BUSBY** have a large REGISTER of FURNISHED COUNTRY, RIVERSIDE, and SEASIDE HOUSES to be LET, FURNISHED, for the Summer Months, and will be pleased to forward a suitable selection on receipt of a note of requirements.



Two Acres. Billiard Room Stabling.

**MIDDLESEX** (near the river).—To be LET, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, the above charming old-fashioned RESIDENCE. It contains, on the ground floor, a large and lofty dining room, a very pretty drawing room, study, and fine billiard room, with table by one of the best makers. Above are eight bedrooms, large bathroom (b. and c.). Excellent stabling accommodation for five horses, men's rooms, etc. Greenhouses, pits, kitchen garden. The grounds are well studded with fine old trees.—Full particulars of Messrs. CHAMPION and BUSBY, as above. (C.U. 6056.)

**BEDFORDSHIRE** (near Sharnbrook).—To be LET, a well furnished old-fashioned RESIDENCE, standing high, and commanding fine views of the surrounding country. It contains entrance hall, three good reception rooms, nine bed and dressing rooms, and usual offices. Stabling for three, men's rooms, etc. The grounds of four acres comprise productive flower, fruit and kitchen gardens, orchard, tennis lawn. South aspect. Good drainage.—Personally inspected and recommended by the Agents, Messrs. CHAMPION & BUSBY, as above. (C.F. 8367.)



**KENT COAST** (Birchington-on-Sea).—To be SOLD, the Freehold of the above charming BUNGALOW RESIDENCE, containing three reception rooms, and five bedrooms; large garden with tennis lawn, kitchen garden, conservatory, etc.; excellent stabling, two loose boxes and one stall; gardener's cottage with five rooms, in all about one-and-a-quarter acres.—Full particulars of Messrs. CHAMPION & BUSBY, as above. (C.U. 6268.)

**SURREY** (near Farnham).—To be SOLD, with immediate possession, an old-fashioned RESIDENCE, standing high in grounds of seven acres. It contains dining room, double drawing room and sitting room, eight bed and dressing rooms, housekeeper's room, and the usual offices; stabling for two horses, with man's room over; cowhouse, poultry yard, etc. The grounds comprise flower, fruit, and kitchen gardens, two tennis lawns and two fields, conservatory, and greenhouse; modern certified drainage; good water supply. Price, Freehold, £2,800.—Further particulars of Messrs. CHAMPION and BUSBY, as above. (C.U. 6273.)

**KENT** (About half an hour from town).—To be SOLD, a well-built MODERN RESIDENCE standing in grounds of one acre, and containing three good reception rooms, six bedrooms, bath (b. and c.), kitchen (with new Eagle range), and usual offices. Stabling for two horses. The grounds comprise flower, fruit, and kitchen gardens and large rosary. Gravel soil. Drainage good. Price, Freehold, £1,600, open to offer. Further particulars of Messrs. CHAMPION & BUSBY as above. (C.U. 6271.)

**WILTSHIRE** (in a lovely neighbourhood).—To be SOLD, the Freehold of an attractive and well-appointed RESIDENCE, situated in a picturesque position, and commanding extensive views of hill and dale. The house, which is stone built, is particularly well fitted, and contains large entrance hall, three good reception rooms, eight bedrooms, bathroom (b. and c.), two staircases, and usual offices; stabling for two, with coachman's quarters. The grounds are well laid out and matured, and there are 33 acres of pasture; excellent drainage and water supply; south-west aspect. Price, Freehold, £3,600.—Full particulars of the agents, Messrs. CHAMPION & BUSBY, as above. (C.U. 6264.)

**SOUTH DEVON** (To Artists and others).—To be SOLD, the FREEHOLD of a unique RESIDENCE, commanding one of the most lovely seascapes and landscape views in Devonshire; standing in grounds of about one-and-a-half acres, comprising tennis lawn, kitchen garden, and excellent orchard. The accommodation comprises three reception rooms, large studio, five bedrooms, bathroom, and complete domestic offices. The residence will be sold together with the well appointed furniture, at a moderate sum, as the owner is going abroad. To anyone seeking a really desirable residence in this county, this property can be highly recommended by Messrs. CHAMPION and BUSBY, who have personally inspected, and will be pleased to give any further information desired. (C.U. 6259.)

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6,000 Gns.—FREEHOLD MANSION AND EIGHT ACRES.

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To be LET or SOLD.

**BANKS OF THE THAMES.—TEDDINGTON.**—Charming Freehold riverside RESIDENCE, with grounds of about two acres, to the river, tennis lawn, flower and kitchen garden, etc. Has twelve bed and dressing rooms, bath, four reception rooms, conservatory, and complete domestic offices; good stabling; good repairs; early possession. Rent £250, or would be SOLD, Freehold.—Agent, Mr. PENNINGTON, as above. (U. 2777.)

**TWICKENHAM.**—Most delightful old-fashioned RESIDENCE, with stabling and beautiful grounds of four-and-a-half acres, which comprise lawns, large kitchen, and fruit and flower gardens, with river running through, to be LET, FURNISHED. Rent 12 to 15 guineas a week. The accommodation comprises eight bed and dressing rooms, bathroom, four reception rooms, and ample domestic offices; stabling for three horses and rooms over. Station, two minutes.—Agent, Mr. PENNINGTON, as above. (F. 52.)



**EAST SHEEN.**—This picturesque old-fashioned HOUSE, with stabling and outbuildings, and about one acre of garden, with tennis lawn, for SALE, price £4,000. More land can be had if required. Has thirteen bed and dressing rooms, four reception rooms, and complete domestic offices. Agent, Mr. PENNINGTON, as above. (U. 1179.)

**EAST SHEEN.**—Nicely FURNISHED old fashioned HOUSE, in beautiful grounds of two acres, with two tennis lawns, kitchen garden, to be LET for three or four months. Has seven bed, bath, and three reception rooms, and usual offices. Rent 8 guineas a week, to include gardener's wages and garden produce.—Agent, Mr. PENNINGTON, as above. (F. 840.)

£6,800—a bargain.

**RICHMOND PARK AND THE RIVER.**—Very charming historical RESIDENCE, beautifully situated in a retired position, but close to shops, and within an easy drive of town, to be SOLD for £6,800. Has nine bedrooms, bathroom, three reception rooms, usual offices; stabling for three horses, etc. The grounds are exceedingly beautiful and sheltered, and comprise lawns, kitchen, and flower gardens; lake; glass houses, conservatory, etc.—Agent, Mr. PENNINGTON, as above. (U. 780.)



**EAST SHEEN.**—Adjoining Sheen Common and Richmond Park.—For SALE, Freehold RESIDENCE, specially built and fitted for owner's occupation. Has thirteen bed and dressing rooms, bathroom, and four reception rooms, and offices on the ground floor; tennis lawn, kitchen garden, etc., about one-and-a-quarter acres; greenhouse, vinery, and room for stabling.—Agent, Mr. PENNINGTON, as above. (U. 1390.)

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LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS,  
TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, LONDON, W.;  
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**A LOVELY OLD FASHIONED HOUSE,** standing in its own grounds of over 40 acres, within 35 minutes of the city, contains nine bedrooms, bathroom, billiard, and three reception rooms, servants' hall, and good offices. Large stabling and model farmery. Beautiful lawns shaded by grand old trees, large kitchen garden, hot-house, three very productive orchards, shrubbery, plantation, and rich meadow land. Good hunting and golf in neighbourhood. Rent £170 per annum. Premium £500 for lease.—Recommended by the Agents, MAPLE and Co. (Ltd.), as above. (42,039.)



**DEVONSHIRE**—To be SOLD, a singularly beautiful MARINE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL ESTATE of about 106 acres, comprising a well-built Residence of handsome elevation, standing on high ground, and commanding some of the most lovely views in England; approached by a long carriage drive, with entrance lodge, and containing 18 bed and dressing rooms, bathroom, four reception rooms, ball room, studio, and full domestic offices. The complete stabling includes seven stalls, four loose boxes, coach-houses, living rooms, etc.; model farmery, good outbuildings, and four cottages. The grounds are a special feature, the natural beauty of which has been developed regardless of expense; there is a good tennis ground, large sloping lawns, wilderness and terrace walks, fernery, small glen, with waterfall, plantation, beautiful shrubberies, two large kitchen gardens, ranges of vineries and greenhouses, and several enclosures of beautiful meadow land.—Photos, plan, and full details of the Agents, MAPLE & Co. (Ltd.), as above. (41,957.)

**SURREY**, Bagshot (near), on high ground and gravel and sandy soil, one-and-a-half miles from the station.—To be SOLD, a charming FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, approached by carriage drive, and containing nine bed, bath, three reception rooms, billiard rooms, and good offices; stabling for six horses. Lovely grounds of about three acres, surrounded by a belt of pine trees, kitchen garden, conservatory, greenhouse, and paddock; price £4,500.—Agents, MAPLE & Co. (Ltd.), as above. (41,953.)



**MAIDENHEAD.**—To be SOLD, price £2,500, Freehold an exquisitely appointed BIJOU RESIDENCE, containing seven bedrooms, fitted bathroom, three reception rooms, large boat-house for launch, skiff and punt, dry boat-house; stable and coach-house.—Agents, MAPLE & Co. (Ltd.), as above. (41,712.)

**HERTS** (within fourteen miles of town, and two miles from a good main line station).—A valuable FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL ESTATE of over 100 acres, with picturesque old-fashioned RESIDENCE, containing seventeen bedrooms, bathroom, dressing room, billiard room, three reception rooms, and complete domestic offices; capital range of stabling, farmery, and cottages. The ornamental grounds surrounding the house are exceptionally well planted with valuable trees and shrubs, broad terrace walks, avenues, kitchen garden, and park-like meadow land and plantations. Good shooting over the estate; golf club within two miles, and capital hunting in the neighbourhood.—Agents, MAPLE & Co. (Ltd.), as above. (41,817.)

**PINNER.**—An exceptionally attractive old-fashioned Family RESIDENCE, in perfect order and fitted with all modern improvements, approached through an avenue of fine old trees with entrance lodge, and contains ten bed, bath, and five reception rooms; stabling for six horses, lodge, and outbuildings. The grounds, of about ten acres, are beautifully wooded, and include tennis lawn, shrubberies, rookery, walled kitchen garden, glass houses, productive orchard, and meadow; rent £200 per annum, on Lease; small premium for improvements; gas and water laid on.—Agents, MAPLE & Co. (Ltd.), as above. (41,993.)

**WINDSOR DISTRICT** (fourteen miles from the Marble Arch, on gravel soil, and two miles from three stations).—To be SOLD, or would be LET, a charming FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, approached by a carriage drive, and containing eleven bed and dressing rooms, bathroom, five reception rooms, conservatory; stabling for six horses; lovely grounds of about seven acres; kitchen garden, glass houses, farmery, and two cottages; price, Freehold, £3,750, or rent on Lease £180.—Apply to MAPLE & Co. (Ltd.), Tottenham Court Road, W. (42,042.)

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AND BRIGHTON AND EASTBOURNE.



# MESSRS. OSBORN & MERCER, AUCTIONEERS, LAND & ESTATE AGENTS, Albemarle House, 28, Albemarle Street, W.

**COUNTRY HOUSES AND ESTATES for SALE.**—Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER publish a separate REGISTER of PROPERTIES for SALE, nearly all of which have been personally inspected by them. In consequence of the prevailing depression in agriculture, involving a disinclination on the part of the purchasers to invest in a large extent of land, Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER are prepared, in several instances, to submit offers for the Mansion House and Park only, or as much more of the estate as may be required. Register, six stamps.—Offices, 28, Albemarle Street, Piccadilly, W.



**ON THE RIVER AT MAIDENHEAD.**—The pretty little Freehold RESIDENCE, known as "Little Idsworth," charmingly placed in Ray Park, with private landing stage. It contains two reception and seven bedrooms, bathroom, good offices, and stands in pretty grounds of about three-quarters of an acre, for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse Yard, E.C., on 27th June, at TWO o'clock precisely, with early possession.—Particulars of Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER, 28, Albemarle Street, W.

**HAMPSHIRE.**—Two miles from Christchurch, six-and-a-half from Bournemouth.—A valuable Freehold RESIDENTIAL ESTATE, known as "Whitehays," situate on the borders of the New Forest, and comprising a delightfully placed RESIDENCE, built of brick with cemented exterior, etc. It is surrounded by finely-timbered ornamental gardens, walled kitchen garden, etc., well-wooded park; stabling for six horses, spacious carriage house, etc. Small farmery, two capital cottages, etc., in all nearly 47 acres.



MESSRS. OSBORN & MERCER have received instructions to offer the above for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse Yard, Bank of England, E.C., on Tuesday, 27th June, 1899, at TWO o'clock precisely. Particulars, with views, plan, and conditions of Sale, may be obtained of Messrs. JUSTICE & PATTENDEN, Solicitors, 6, Bernard Street, Russell Square, London, W.C.; and, together with orders to view, of the Auctioneers, at their offices, 28, Albemarle Street, Piccadilly, London, W.

**BOURNEMOUTH** (on the outskirts of this fashionable health resort, which is under three hours' journey from London by a splendid service of trains, and possessing direct communication with the Midlands and the north).—A valuable Freehold PROPERTY, distinguished as "Therapia," consisting of a handsome white-brick MANSION, occupying a splendid position on the brow of a hill, and commanding lovely views. It is approached by a beautiful long carriage drive, and surrounded by picturesque pleasure grounds; kitchen garden, etc.; capital stabling for three horses, carriage house, and coachman's cottage. The remainder consists of salubrious pine woods, carpeted with gorse, bracken, etc., in all about six-and-a-half acres.



MESSRS. OSBORN & MERCER have been instructed to offer the above by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse Yard, Bank of England, E.C., on Tuesday, June 27th, 1899, at TWO o'clock precisely.—Particulars, with views, plan and conditions of sale may be obtained of Messrs. HUNTER & HAYNES, Solicitors, 9, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C.; and, together with orders to view, of the Auctioneers, at their offices, 28, Albemarle Street, Piccadilly, London, W.

MESSRS. OSBORN & MERCER,  
AUCTIONEERS, LAND & ESTATE AGENTS,  
Albemarle House, 28, Albemarle Street, W.

# MESSRS. OSBORN & MERCER, AUCTIONEERS, LAND & ESTATE AGENTS, Albemarle House, 28, Albemarle Street, W.

**BANKS OF THE THAMES** (Maidenhead).—An exceptionally charming and complete little Riverside Property, known as "In the Ray," consisting of a comfortable FAMILY RESIDENCE, containing four reception rooms, twelve bed and dressing rooms, and good offices; attractive well-shrubbed pleasure ground, walled kitchen garden, with two glass houses; stabling for three horses, coach-house, cottage, paddock, etc., in all about three acres. There is a large boat-house, with private access to the river.

MESSRS. OSBORN & MERCER have received instructions to offer the above by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse Yard, Bank of England, E.C., on 27th June, 1899, at TWO o'clock precisely.—Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained of Messrs. G. F. HUDSON, MATTHEWS and Co., 32, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.; and, together with orders to view, of the Auctioneers, 28, Albemarle Street, Piccadilly, London, W.

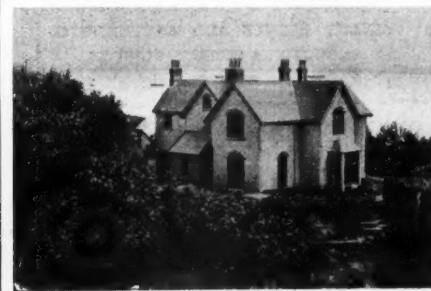


**ISLE OF WIGHT** (four-and-a-half miles from Ventnor and two miles from a station).—To be SOLD a most desirable FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY of about 86 acres of park-like pasture, lying in a ring fence, with a modern stone-built ELIZABETHAN MANSION. Charmingly positioned, only a mile from the beach, 600 feet above sea level, close to the beautiful Undercliffe, and, while sheltered by sloping woodlands commands unrivalled land and sea views. The house contains ten bedrooms, spacious reception rooms, billiard room, and well-arranged offices; tastefully laid out and well-timbered pleasure grounds, tennis lawn, picturesque lake, and two kitchen gardens; long range of glass houses and vineries, gardener's cottage, and laundry; stabling for six horses, dog kennels, etc.; compact farmhouse and buildings; excellent water supply. Excellent facilities for golfing, yachting, hunting, shooting, and fishing.—Apply to Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER, Land Agents, 28, Albemarle Street, Piccadilly, W.

**SUSSEX** (one-and-a-half miles from Robertsbridge Station, about ninety minutes from London).—A delightful Freehold PROPERTY, known as "BRIGHTLING HALL," situate in a hilly, well-wooded and singularly healthy district, and comprising an area of about 125 acres of arable, pasture, and picturesque woodlands, lying compactly together, containing a large lake affording good fishing and boating, and partly bounded by a trout stream. The substantial modern MANSION, in the Gothic style of architecture, occupies an elevated situation, commands views of great extent and beauty, and is surrounded by tastefully disposed grounds and gardens, large walled kitchen garden; capital stabling, groom's rooms, coachman's and gardener's cottages, etc., and well situate in the centre of the property are good farmhouse and ample buildings.



MESSRS. OSBORN & MERCER have received instructions to offer the above valuable Residential Property for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, London, E.C., on Tuesday, 11th July, 1899, at TWO o'clock precisely.—Particulars, with views, plan, and conditions of Sale, may be obtained of Messrs. BOOTY & BAYLIFFE, Solicitors, 1, Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C.; and, together with orders to view, of the Auctioneers, 28, Albemarle Street, London, W.



Milford Haven; about a mile from old Milford Station. ST. ANNES.—A charming yachting RESIDENCE, on the Cliff of the Haven, surrounded by finely-wooded grounds, walled kitchen garden, lodge; stabling and coach-house; two cottages and gardens; small paddock; in all four-and-a-half acres.

MESSRS. OSBORN & MERCER have received instructions to offer the above for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse Yard, E.C., on Tuesday 18th July, 1899, at TWO o'clock precisely.—Particulars and conditions of Sale may be obtained of J. G. HOSSACK, Esq., Solicitor, Howard House, Arundel Street, W.C.; and, together with orders to view, of the Auctioneers, 28, Albemarle Street, Piccadilly, W.

MESSRS. OSBORN & MERCER,  
AUCTIONEERS, LAND & ESTATE AGENTS,  
Albemarle House, 28, Albemarle Street, W.

# MESSRS. OSBORN & MERCER, AUCTIONEERS, LAND & ESTATE AGENTS, Albemarle House, 28, Albemarle Street, W.

**COUNTRY HOUSES AND SPORTINGS** to be LET.—Messrs. OSBORN & MERCER'S REGISTER of Furnished and Unfurnished RESIDENCES, Hunting Boxes, Shootings and Fishings, is specially prepared with a view of affording to tenants the fullest possible information and the most accurate details, such as game lists, etc., the particulars given, in nearly every instance, having been obtained by themselves on the property itself. The register will be forwarded on receipt of six stamps.—Offices, 28, Albemarle Street, London, W.



**SURREY.**—In a beautiful situation, about two miles from a main line station.—To be SOLD (or the Residence and grounds would be let), a charming and compact Freehold RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, comprising about 61 acres, with the above substantially-built Residence, approached by a carriage drive, with lodge at entrance, and containing large hall (now used as a billiard room), five reception, eleven bed and dressing rooms, and complete domestic offices; with stabling for five horses, exceedingly attractive and beautifully-timbered pleasure grounds and gardens (laid out by the late Sir Joseph Paxton), productive kitchen garden of about two acres, conservatories, vineries, and peach-house; excellent cottages for gardener and coachman; capital farm with farm buildings; hunting with two packs; golf links close by. Shooting can be rented in the neighbourhood.—Full particulars with plan, of Messrs. OSBORN and MERCER, 28, Albemarle Street, Piccadilly, London, W. Personally inspected. (3150.)

**SUFFOLK** (on the borders of Norfolk, about one mile from the interesting old market town of Bungay, which is three-and-a-quarter hours' railway journey from London).—A Freehold delightful RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, known as "UPLAND HALL," comprising a comfortable Family Mansion, occupying a lovely site, approached by a charming winding drive, and surrounded by grounds of great beauty. Capital kitchen and fruit gardens, prettily timbered park; stabling for six horses, spacious carriage house, coachman's cottage, etc. Included in the estate are the "Upland Hall" and "Lowlands" Farms, each with good house and extensive homestead, and covers a total area of about 429 acres; also a smaller Residence known as "The Lowlands," situate on the Bungay Road, adjoining the above, with large lawn and shrubbery, capital kitchen garden, two-stall stable, chaise house, loft and paddock in all about five-and-a-half acres; capital boating and fishing. Golf links within a few minutes' walk.



MESSRS. OSBORN & MERCER have received instructions to offer the above valuable Property for SALE by AUCTION, first as a whole, and if not sold, then in two lots, at the Mart, Tokenhouse Yard, Bank of England, E.C., on Tuesday, 4th July, 1899, at ONE o'clock precisely.—Particulars, with views, plan, and conditions of Sale may be obtained of Messrs. HARTUP & SON, Solicitors, Bungay; and, together with orders to view, of the Auctioneers at their Offices, 28, Albemarle Street, London, W.



**CHANNEL ISLANDS, GUERNSEY.**—For the Summer Months (or would be sold), the above capital medium-sized MANOR HOUSE, standing high in the centre of this lovely island, yet sheltered from the winds, surrounded by finely-timbered grounds, and commanding picturesque views, the whole embracing an area of about 38 vergées, or 15½ acres. The Residence contains three reception, eight bed and two secondary bedrooms, two bathrooms, good domestic offices, and is well furnished and fitted with lifts and other conveniences; nice old tidy, home farm, two cottages, plentiful supply of pure water, all kinds of delicious hot-house fruits. The town, port, and post-office, and all supplies within easy reach.—Full particulars as to rent and price can be had of Messrs. OSBORN and MERCER, 28, Albemarle Street, London, W.

MESSRS. OSBORN & MERCER,  
AUCTIONEERS, LAND & ESTATE AGENTS,  
Albemarle House, 28, Albemarle Street, W.

# **HAMPTON & SONS,** ESTATE AGENTS, AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS, 1, COCKSPUR STREET, PALL MALL, S.W.

**HAMPTON & SONS' JUNE LIST of COUNTRY ESTATES and RESIDENCES and SPORTINGS for SALE and to be LET** in all the choicest districts of England and Wales, is the most reliable published, as nearly all the properties have been personally inspected. In two parts, post free, three stamps each, viz.:

1. UNFURNISHED HOUSES and LANDED ESTATES.
2. FURNISHED RESIDENCES and SHOOTINGS.

—HAMPTON & SONS, Ltd., 1, Cockspur Street, S.W.



**HERTS** (in a singularly beautiful position on the high ground between Berkhamsted and St. Albans).—For SALE, a charming Red-brick RESIDENCE, of the manor house type, surrounded by delightful old-fashioned gardens and meadow land of about 28 acres, with or without all or part of 700 acres of first-rate sporting, farm lands adjoining, including 70 acres of woodland. The residence was erected about the middle of the present century for the occupation of a nobleman, and it is replete with every convenience for a family of position, though on quite a small and unpretentious scale. It stands very high, facing south-west, with extensive views, and contains a charming hall with oak gallery staircase, four reception rooms, fourteen bedrooms, fitted bathroom, and very good domestic offices, including housekeeper's room and servants' hall; excellent stabling for six horses, coachman's house, gardener's cottage, entrance lodge, etc. The gardens are quite a feature of the place, being laid out in beautiful terraces studded with specimen shrubs and fine trees; large kitchen garden walled in all round, and opening out on a breezy common. Inspected and recommended. Also in the same neighbourhood, to be LET, a gentleman's FARM of 451 acres (of which 281 acres are arable and the rest grass), and shooting also over 75 acres of covert. Excellent farmhouse, with three sitting and six bedrooms.—Agents, HAMPTON & SONS, 1, Cockspur Street, S.W.



**HANTS** (in a beautiful position near Winchester).—To be SOLD, the above splendidly placed Freehold PROPERTY, with 51, 68, or 85 acres, situate on a hill 300 feet above sea level, containing eight or twelve bedrooms, good reception rooms; stabling for four horses, and two more stalls can be made.—Inspected by HAMPTON & SONS, 1, Cockspur Street, S.W.



**HERTS**.—MANSION and 100 acres for £15,000, or would be LET on Lease, one-and-a-half miles from main line station, one hour from town; noble classical mansion, with fine hall, billiard room, five reception and twenty-five bedrooms, etc.; richly wooded grounds sloping to large lake, walled gardens and undulating well-wooded park lands; stabling for fourteen; lodge, etc.—Plan, views, and orders to inspect of HAMPTON & SONS, 1, Cockspur Street, S.W.

**IN** the midst of the salubrious pine and heather country.—Frimley, ten minutes from station, about three miles from Farnborough, and within easy reach of Ascot, Bagshot and Aldershot.—For SALE, the Freehold RESIDENTIAL ESTATE, known as "The Firs," comprising an attractive and admirably-planned residence, almost entirely rebuilt during the last three years; approached by two long avenues, and containing five reception, billiard, and fourteen bed and dressing rooms, two fitted bathrooms, and complete domestic offices; stabling for six; model farmery, lodge entrance, excellent cottage, grandly timbered pleasure grounds, extensive lawns, tennis courts, kitchen garden, greenhouse. A highly undulating and densely timbered pine wood, and about 24 acres of park-like land, the whole extending to nearly 43 acres. Sand and gravel soil. Company's water. New drainage. With possession.—Particulars of HAMPTON & SONS, 1, Cockspur Street, S.W.

OFFICES: 1, COCKSPUR STREET, S.W.

# **HAMPTON & SONS,** ESTATE AGENTS, AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS, 1, COCKSPUR STREET, PALL MALL, S.W.



**WIMBLEDON COMMON**.—Standing very high, on deep gravel soil, the beautifully secluded RESIDENCE, "Atherton Grange," commanding extensive views, and placed almost in the centre of about three-and-a-half acres of lovely old gardens and a paddock; contains fine hall, billiard room, five reception, and about thirteen bedrooms, bathroom, servants' hall, housekeeper's room; stabling for eight horses, dwellings for coachman and gardener; gas and water laid on; possession on completion. For SALE, by Private Treaty, and if not so disposed of will be Sold by Auction, on July 17th.—Particulars of HAMPTON & SONS, 1, Cockspur Street, S.W.

**OXFORDSHIRE** (on the banks of the Thames, and close to the town of Wallingford).—Eligible Freehold BUILDING LAND to be SOLD, including a valuable site for a first-class riverside residence, on the banks of the Thames, containing about 1½ acres of land with a frontage of 300 yards to the river, and rights of fishing; also another site near on elevated ground, commanding extensive views over the Thames valley, and containing about 10 acres of park land and plantations; also several smaller sites for moderate-sized villas.—Full particulars, plans, etc. of the owner's Agents, HAMPTON and Sons, 1, Cockspur Street, S.W.

## TOWN HOUSES.

**HAMPTON & SONS'** specially selected LIST of HOUSES to be LET or SOLD, either Furnished or Unfurnished, will be supplied on receipt of a note of requirements. HAMPTON & SONS' REGISTER is one of the most reliable and largest in London.—Agency Offices, 1, Cockspur Street, S.W.

OFFICES: 1, COCKSPUR STREET, S.W.



**CLIFTON**.—Sneyd Park, within a mile of Clifton College. RESIDENCE, occupying a unique position on side of a hill, 300ft. above the sea, and commanding fine views of river Avon, Suspension Bridge, and Leigh Woods, contains drawing and dining rooms, library, ante room, china pantry, billiard room, kitchen, and offices; seven bedrooms, and fitted bathroom. Two acres of well laid out grounds, fruit and kitchen garden. Drainage recently reconstructed. Rent £150.—Apply

**WILLIAM COWLIN & SON,**  
ESTATE AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS,  
25, VICTORIA STREET, CLIFTON,  
BRISTOL.

**NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE**.—To LET, from Michaelmas next, "MADELEY MANOR," a modern Country House, beautifully situated on a well-wooded rising ground, in a most healthy neighbourhood, containing five reception rooms, and ten principal bedrooms, and ample servants' accommodation; commodious offices, newly rebuilt and fitted with latest appliances. New drainage system carried out by Mr. Rogers Field. Pleasure grounds picturesque, but inexpensive to maintain; excellent kitchen garden, with vinerias and greenhouses; stabling for sixteen horses. Approached by two carriage drives with lodges. The park, lake, and home-stead cover 112 acres. Shooting over 2,700 acres, including 250 acres of the finest game coverts in the district. Four packs of foxhounds within easy reach. Distant one-and-a-quarter miles from Madeley Station, L. & N. W. Railway, main line, and eight-and-a-quarter from Crewe Junction; Keele, Leycey, and Madeley Road stations, on the North Staffordshire Railway, all about two miles distant.—For further particulars apply to W. McCracken, Englesea House, Crewe.

**IN LITHGOWSHIRE, SCOTLAND**.—The magnificent RESIDENTIAL ESTATE of "Dundas" is now for SALE by private tender.—For full particulars see previous advertisements, or apply to Messrs. PYKE & PARROTT, 63, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.; or Messrs. CURLE and ERSKINE, Melrose, N.B. The latter will receive sealed offers up to 4 o'clock on Wednesday, 28th June.

# **MESSRS. CHANCELLOR & SONS, F.S.I.,** AUCTIONEERS, LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS, SURVEYORS AND VALUERS, 51, Pall Mall, London, S.W.; 1, King Street, Richmond, Surrey. Ascot and Sunningdale, Berks. New and Revised ILLUSTRATED REGISTER OF PROPERTIES to be LET or SOLD, Now Ready.



**ASCOT, BERKS**, within a mile of the Railway Station, and in the midst of the Pines.—To be SOLD, or would be LET a most substantial and well-arranged gentleman's HOUSE, with eighteen bedrooms, baths, four reception rooms, fine hall, billiard room, capital domestic offices; stabling for six horses, coachman's cottage, and 90 acres of delightful grounds. (Folio S. U. 265.)

## TO BE LET FOR THE SUMMER.

	Rent per week.
ASCOT HEATH.—Eleven bed, bath, three reception, billiards, stabling for five	25 gns.
" " 21 bed, three baths, four reception, billiards, stabling for ten, lovely grounds	40 gns.
" " 21 bed, bath, four reception, billiards, stabling for five, large grounds	40 gns.
EGHAM and VIRGINIA WATER (between).—Eighteen bed, bath, three reception, billiards, stabling for six	30 gns.
ON THE RIVER.—Sixteen bed, bath, four reception, billiards, stabling, charming grounds	40 gns.
NEAR STAINES.—Large house in Grand Park, long river frontage	60 gns.
WINDSOR FOREST.—Nineteen bed, bath, four reception, billiards, fine stabling for nine	35 gns.
WINDSOR.—21 bedrooms, three reception rooms, stabling, and secluded grounds	60 gns.
BAGSHOT.—Thirteen bedrooms, bath, three reception, stabling, etc.	15 gns.
SUNNINGDALE.—Small house, four bed, etc.	4 gns.



**BAGSHOT**.—ON THE CHOBHAM RIDGES.—"The healthiest spot in the World."—To be SOLD, a charming BIJOU RESIDENCE of artistic design, containing six bedrooms, bath, three reception rooms, etc., and having stabling and grounds of seven acres. Price Freehold, £2,300. (Folio S. U. 295.)



**EAST MOLESEY**.—To be LET or SOLD, a charming, detached family RESIDENCE, ten minutes from Hampton Court station and river, containing nine bedrooms, bathroom, three reception rooms, (Drawing room 38 x 16), large hall, handsome staircase, offices, with tennis and croquet lawns, and garden. Terms: Rent, £150 per annum; Freehold, £3,500

**MESSRS. CHANCELLOR & SONS, F.S.I.,**  
AUCTIONEERS, LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS,  
SURVEYORS AND VALUERS,  
51, Pall Mall—London, S.W.; 1, King Street, Richmond, Surrey  
Ascot and Sunningdale, Berks.



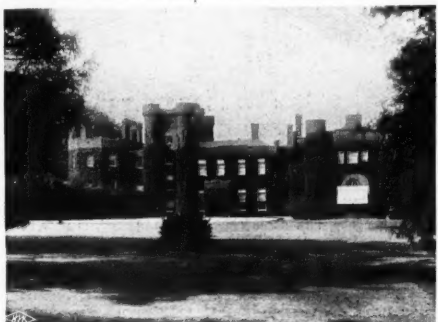
**MESSRS. TROLLOPE,**  
SURVEYORS, AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS,  
Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, W.  
Telephone No. 2062 Gerrard.



BRANKSEA ISLAND AND CASTLE, DORSETSHIRE.

**A**N unusually attractive Freehold RESIDENTIAL DOMAIN of considerable historical interest (the Castle having been erected as a fortress in the reign of Henry VIII.), situate at the mouth of Poole Harbour, between the Isle of Wight and the Isle of Purbeck, facing the English Channel, four miles from Bournemouth West Railway Station, whence London can be reached in about two-and-a-half hours. The surface of the island, which is most picturesquely broken up in hill and dale, is very beautifully clothed with fine timber, trees, rhododendrons, heather, and gorse, and two large fresh-water lakes form an important feature; in all there are about 743 acres, affording shooting of a high-class, with capital sea and fresh-water fishing, and for yachting or boating the place can hardly be excelled; first-rate hunting is easily accessible; the soil is very dry, and the climate is bracing and healthy. The fine old embattled castle (as above), to which many judicious additions have been made from time to time, is in perfect order, having lately been restored throughout, and provided with heating apparatus, electric light, speaking tubes, hot and cold water services, hydrants, new sanitary arrangements, and all modern improvements for convenience and comfort. It is approached from a state landing-place and pier, and stands boldly out to sea on rising ground commanding lovely marine and land views of wide range. The park and pleasure grounds are of great natural beauty, and include charming terrace and other walks, etc. The excellent accommodation of the castle comprises thirty-two bed and dressing rooms, two bathrooms, four noble reception rooms, billiard room, grand reception hall, principal and garden entrances, and full complement of domestic offices, laundry, etc.; capital stabling (including a newly erected set on the mainland), dairy, ample farm buildings, wharf storehouses, etc. There is also a neat residence known as "The Villa," recently renovated, containing capital accommodation for a medium-sized family; also numerous cottages and lodges.

**TO** be SOLD by AUCTION, at the Mart, near the Bank of England, London, E.C., on Thursday, July 13th, 1899, at TWO (unless an acceptable offer be previously made).—Particulars, views, plans, and conditions of sale of W. H. HASTINGS, Esq., Solicitor, Sidmouth, and with orders to view of Messrs. TROLLOPE, Estate Agents, Surveyors and Auctioneers, 14, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square; 7, Hobart Place, Eaton Square; West Halkin Street, Belgrave Square; and 5, Victoria Street, Westminster; also of Messrs. GIBBY & GIBBY, Estate Agents, 4, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall.



**SURREY.**—A fine old castellated MANSION, as above, seated amidst its gloriously timbered park lands of about 200 acres, and within three miles of a station from whence London is reached in thirty minutes. The Residence is replete with every comfort and convenience, and contains twenty bed and dressing rooms, billiard, and six entertaining rooms; stabling for ten horses, farmery and matured grounds, the whole forming a perfect country home.—Price and all details of Messrs. TROLLOPE, 14, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, W.



**SUSSEX.**—Furnished, or for Sale, this attractive modern RESIDENCE, which occupies a magnificent position, and contains nine bed, bath, and three entertaining rooms; stabling for three horses; well laid out grounds of two acres, and twenty acres of grass. If desired, an adjoining farm of 140 acres could be had.—Messrs. TROLLOPE, 14, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, W.

**MESSRS. TROLLOPE,**  
LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS,  
14, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, W.  
Telephone No. 2062 Gerrard.

**MESSRS. MILLAR, SON & CO.,**  
LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS,  
14, GRAFTON STREET, BOND STREET, W.  
Established 1803. Telephone No. 3672 Gerrard.

## SURREY AND SUSSEX BORDERS.



**ONE HOUR OF TOWN.**—An attractive RESIDENTIAL ESTATE to be LET or SOLD, with 15, 60, or 286 acres, possessing an attractive Family Residence, approached by a carriage drive, with charmingly-timbered surroundings; also excellent stabling, entrance lodge, and numerous amenities. The Residence commands fine views, and contains three reception, billiard, twelve bed and dressing rooms. Rent from £220, or price, for the whole Estate, £12,500.

## BERKS.



**HALF**-a-mile of station and 25 minutes' drive of Ascot Race-course.—A charming COUNTRY RESIDENCE, standing on high ground, with terraced grounds and meadows of 11 acres. The house is approached by a carriage drive, protected by entrance lodge, and contains three reception, bath, eleven bed and dressing rooms; stabling for four, grooms' rooms. Rent 200 guineas; Freehold, 5,000 guineas.

## HANTS AND SURREY BORDER.



**BETWEEN BASINGSTOKE AND FARNBOROUGH** (ten minutes' walk of a main line station, and one hour of London).—To be SOLD, a charming RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, comprising a moderate-sized Family Residence, containing some very elegant reception, bath, and about thirteen bed and dressing rooms; stabling, servants' quarters, terraced grounds, Dutch and rose garden, and about 50 acres of park-like pasture, with ornamental water, and romantic fir, pine, and heather clad undulating lands.

**MAGNIFICENT DOMAIN**, situate about three hours from Manchester and four-and-a-half from London, amidst magnificent scenery, and in one of the finest sporting districts in England, comprising 5,500 acres, a very handsome castellated MANSION, beautiful pleasure grounds, and deer park. The farms are all let and show a clear 4 per cent. net, whilst the shooting is unmatched, and yields enormous game bags.

**HERTS.**—An ESTATE of about 300 acres with small MANOR HOUSE, standing high, with excellent partridge shooting. The land is fairly light, some of the best in the county, and would easily let at £250 per annum. An hour from London.—Price £7,000.

**HEREFORDSHIRE** (two miles of Withington station and six of Hereford City).—A Freehold RESIDENTIAL, SPORTING, and AGRICULTURAL ESTATE of 835 acres, including 226 acres of woodlands, affording splendid shooting, together with a moderate-sized Residence, or shooting and hunting box, known as "The Court," two superior farmhouses, numerous cottages, etc. The Estate is practically in a ring fence, and offers excellent sporting amenities with the meets of the North and South Herefordshire and Ledbury Hounds; also salmon and trout fishing adjacent, and presents an exceptional opportunity for those desiring to acquire an easily managed property that will afford the above attractions, as well as produce a good return as an investment.

**MESSRS. MILLAR, SON & CO.** will SELL the above by AUCTION, on July 14th next, at the Mart, E.C.—Plans and particulars at their offices, 14, Grafton Street, Bond Street, W.

**NEWBURY DISTRICT.**—An exceptionally beautiful RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, with undulating park and woodlands, intersected by trout rivulet. The beautiful house contains fine hall, three reception, two bath, eleven bedrooms; and there is splendid stabling, lodge, and model farmery. Rent £250, or for Sale, a bargain.—MILLAR, SON & CO., as above.

**MESSRS. MILLAR, SON & CO.,**  
LAND AND ESTATE AGENTS,  
14, GRAFTON STREET, BOND STREET, W.  
Established 1803. Telephone No. 3672 Gerrard.

**MESSRS. JOHN D. WOOD & CO.,**  
AUCTIONEERS AND ESTATE AGENTS,  
6, MOUNT STREET, GROSVENOR SQ., LONDON, W.  
Telegrams, "Wood, Agents, London." Telephone 2042 Gerrard.

**MESSRS. JOHN D. WOOD & CO.'S REGISTER** of COUNTRY PROPERTIES contains a large selection of Residential and Sporting Estates, Furnished and Unfurnished Residences, Shootings, and Hunting Boxes. Copies free on application, or to any address for six stamps.—Offices, 6, Mount Street, London, W.



**BRANDFOLD, GOUDHURST (Kent).**—This fine TUDOR MANSION, in the most lovely district in the home counties, occupying a unique position on a terrace, commanding many miles of unquestionably the most lovely sylvan woodland, broken and varied scenery. It is finished extensively in oak of superior workmanship, and contains oak panelled hall, spacious reception and some 22 bed and dressing rooms, bathroom, etc.; with stabling, model farmery, charming gardens, park, and woodlands, and will be offered for SALE by AUCTION, on July 14th, unless previously Sold. Particulars in preparation.—Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD & CO., as above.

**TO MEN OF WEALTH.**—For SALE, or for season's Letting, a magnificent LANDED DOMAIN, comprising one of the ancestral homes of England, the palatial house being a show place, in the precincts of a park of many acres, and possessed of historic interest, whilst the shooting over many square miles of wood and excellent partridge ground is second to none; several thousand partridges and very heavy pheasant bags.—All particulars of this noble domain may be obtained of the Agents, Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD & CO., as above, who have personally inspected.



**THE GRANGE (Chalfont St. Peter, Bucks).**—The above finely-timbered, old established RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, comprising an important, square-built, red-brick Residence, placed high in beautifully disposed park lands, commanding charming views, and containing spacious halls, and reception rooms, with sixteen capital bed and dressing rooms; stabling, lodge entrance, buildings, old matured gardens, park lands, and valuable allotments, in all 42 acres. Will be SOLD by AUCTION, at the Mart, E.C., on Wednesday, June 21st, at 1 p.m.—Particulars of Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD & CO., as above.

**WEST SUSSEX** (high on South Downs, in a lovely healthy district).—For SALE, a beautiful RESIDENTIAL ESTATE of about 600 acres, comprising a capital residence, situated high up and commanding extensive and charming views. It contains some four reception and eighteen bed rooms, excellent offices; stabling for seven, beautiful grounds, finely-timbered park lands, gardener's cottage. The estate of 615 acres is well-timbered, divided into suitable farms, all let to good tenants, and has about 50 acres covert.—Photo. at offices of Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD & CO., as above, who have inspected.



**ANCIENT ELIZABETHAN MANSION.**—The above beautiful specimen, with interior rich in oak paneling and other quaint evidences of the period, delightfully placed in lovely old grounds, and finely-timbered park-like meadows. To be LET, Furnished.—Inspected by Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD AND CO., as above.

**FOR SALE**, a noble DOMAIN of 5,000 acres, with BARONIAL MANSION in ancient park, one of England's beautiful homes, the sporting hardly to be equalled out of Norfolk. Every acre of land is let to a good tenant, and it is difficult to conceive a sounder and more remunerative investment, to say nothing of a remarkably lovely house and fine sporting absolutely thrown into the bargain. Inspected and most highly recommended.—Price and all details, plans, views, etc., of Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD & CO., as above.

**MESSRS. JOHN D. WOOD & CO.,**  
LAND AGENTS AND SURVEYORS,  
6, MOUNT STREET, LONDON, W.

**MESSRS. MABBETT & EDGE,**  
AUCTIONEERS, LAND AGENTS, &c.  
127, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W.  
Telephone 2795 Gerrard.



"Meadowcroft," Chislehurst.

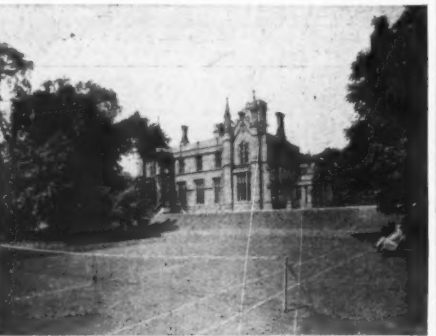
**FACING** the Common, and probably in the finest position in this favourite locality. It comprises a picturesque RESIDENCE, approached by a carriage drive, and containing entrance and inner halls, three reception rooms, ten bedrooms, bathroom and ample domestic accommodation. The grounds are of singular beauty, sheltered by forest timber, and containing magnificent specimens of choice ornamental trees and shrubs; there are two excellent tennis lawns; also good fruit and kitchen gardens, paddock, etc.; the whole forming one of the most desirable and attractive residential properties in this superior district.

**MESSRS. MABBETT & EDGE** will **SELL** the above by **AUCTION**, at the Mart, Tokenhouse Yard, E.C., on Tuesday, June 27th, 1899, at ONE o'clock precisely, unless an acceptable offer be previously made.—Particulars, with plan, views, and conditions of Sale, may be obtained of Messrs. WARREN, MURTON & MILLER, Solicitors, 45, Bloomsbury Square, W.C.; and of the Auctioneers, at 127, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W.



**"SANDHILLS," SALCOMBE, SOUTH DEVON** is the HOUSE situate among the trees in the above photograph, and occupies a beautiful position overlooking Salcombe Bay. It contains four reception rooms, ten bedrooms, bathroom, etc.; there are stabling, carriage house and men's rooms, and exceptionally charming grounds of about one-and-a-half acres.

**MESSRS. MABBETT & EDGE** will **SELL** the above at the London Mart, E.C., early in July. Particulars with plan, views, and conditions of sale, of Messrs. HARRISON and KOBINSON, Solicitors, 263, Strand, W.C.; and of the Auctioneers, 127, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, W.



Overlooking the sea, and near the English Lakes. **THE** above handsome RESIDENCE (which cost nearly £40,000), contains four reception, billiard, and thirteen bedrooms, and is seated in superb grounds of about twelve acres. Price for the Freehold only 6,000 GUINEAS to an immediate buyer.—Particulars of Messrs. MABBETT & EDGE, 127, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W. (8019.)

**A FIRST-RATE SPORTING ESTATE**, in Wiltshire, for SALE, comprising a gentleman's moderate-sized RESIDENCE, in pretty miniature park, with ample stabling, suitable with small outlay for the accommodation of a large stud of horses; the property extends to about 1,500 acres, and embraces some of the very finest gallops in England, varying from five furlongs to nearly three miles; excellent shooting.—Apply MABBETT & EDGE, 127, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W. (8150.)

**THE** exceptionally attractive Country RESIDENCE to be LET for the summer, occupying a superb situation, within an hour of town, and having magnificent views. The furniture and appointments are very handsome and up-to-date, and electric light is installed; seventeen bed, bath, and billiard rooms; first-class stabling; splendid lawns, gardens, and parkland.—Personally inspected and strongly recommended by Messrs. MABBETT & EDGE, 127, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W. (8438.)

**MESSRS. MABBETT & EDGE,**  
AUCTIONEERS, LAND AGENTS, &c.  
127, Mount Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W.  
Telephone 2795 Gerrard.

**NORTH DEVON** ("Pillhead House").—This desirable RESIDENCE, situate one mile from Bideford and three from Westward Ho! and in the midst of a very attractive neighbourhood, to be LET from Michaelmas next. The house stands in a park-like lawn, with splendid trees, lake, fishponds, and with several paddocks, containing together 112. 3r. 3p. of land. The dwelling house comprises three sitting rooms, billiard room, conservatory, seven bedrooms, and bathroom, closets, stables, coach-house, shippens, and an excellent walled garden. The water and drainage are excellent, all which said premises are now in the occupation of M. H. Orr Ewing, Esq., to whom application should be made to view.—For all further particulars and conditions of Letting, apply to Mr. G. W. F. Brown, The Square, Barnstaple. Dated 4th June, 1899. (71,225.)



**TO AMERICANS AND MEN OF WEALTH.**  
**LEIGH COURT, SOMERSETSHIRE.**—This fine MANSION, situate in well-wooded park, with level grounds, within three miles of Clifton, to be LET, Furnished. Grand entrance hall, fine suite of reception rooms, upwards of 40 bedrooms. Stabling for twenty horses. Capital shooting over 2,000 acres. House and grounds in excellent order. Good water supply.—Apply to Messrs. WALTON & LEE, 10, Mount Street, London; or to Messrs. HUGHES, College Green, Bristol.



**SUSSEX, Hastings** (154 h.).—For SALE Freehold, or to LET unfurnished. A delightful freehold residence with one-and-a-half acres of ground and stabling. The attractive residence contains, on the ground floor, entrance vestibule, pretty inner hall with parquet floor, and oak panelled walls, excellent dining-room with large bay, pretty drawing-room with fine square bay and communicating with a large conservatory, a cosy study, panelled in oak. Kitchen and excellent offices. On the first floor, large landing, six good bedrooms, and a bathroom on half landing. Above are three large attics. In addition there is a pretty room in the tower commanding a lovely view. BEAGLEYS, Agents, 59, London Road, St. Leonards-on-Sea.

**POSSESSION** can be had at once of an exceedingly attractive FREEHOLD SITE, nearly 60 acres, occupying a choice position on the Surrey Hills, about a mile from village, and one-and-a-quarter miles from station, within easy reach of London, in the midst of a beautiful residential district entirely in the country. The property commands views of great extent and rare beauty, including Redhill, and the lovely Gatton Woods, and is at a great height above the sea level.—Apply, T. F. GORDON, St. Michael's House, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, London, E.C., Solicitor to executors.

By order of the Trustees of the late Sir Tatton Sykes, Bart.  
**BRANTINGHAMTHORPE** (East Yorkshire).—A very valuable and important Freehold Residential, Agricultural, and Sporting Property, known as the Brantinghamthorpe Hall Estate, situate in the parishes of Brantingham, Ellerker, and Elloughton, twelve miles from Hull, two miles from Brough Railway Station, and about four hours' journey by rail from London, situate on a most charmingly picturesque and fertile slope of the Yorkshire Wolds, comprising a fine old Elizabethan Mansion, standing in a well-wooded park, with extensive and exceptionally fine views of water, woodland, and pastoral landscape, including reaches of the River Humber and distant hills. The carriage drive from the lodge gates winds through the park for a distance of nearly half-a-mile to the terrace, from which there is a magnificent prospect. The Mansion House (for many years the residence of the late Mr. Christopher Sykes) contains a spacious and beautifully-proportioned saloon, which communicates with the reception rooms, whilst a corridor leads to the billiard room. On the upper floors there are 20 principal bedrooms, including dressing rooms, whilst there are eight servants' bedrooms and all necessary bathrooms, &c. The domestic offices are very convenient and well arranged. The stables have accommodation for 20 horses, and are large and lofty, with excellent men's quarters and good granaries. The kitchen gardens are large, well stocked and productive. The timber is well grown and valuable, it includes exceptionally fine old elm, larch and ash, and the plantations are laid out with striking light and dale effect, and due regard to sporting. There are four principal farms with excellent houses and homesteads, and various other buildings, including 31 cottages. The arable land is in great part suitable for sheep, and barley and some of the grasses are rich-feeding pasture. The whole containing some 1,350 acres, and having a rental of about £2,050 per annum.

**MESSRS. THOMAS WALKER and SONS** will **SELL** by **AUCTION**, at the Station Hotel, York, on Wednesday, the 12th day of July, 1899, at 3 o'clock precisely (unless previously disposed of by private treaty), the above very valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY. Particulars and plans and conditions of sale may shortly be obtained of Messrs. Bell, Steward, May, and How, Solicitors, 49, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.; Messrs. Crust, Todd, Mills, and Sons, Solicitors, Beverley, Yorks; Messrs. Hasties, Solicitors, No. 65, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.; Messrs. Ullithorpe, Curry, & Curry, Solicitors, 3, Gray's Inn Place, W.C.; Digby Cayley, Esq., Land Agent, York; R. T. Ringrose, Esq., Land Agent, West Ella, Hull; Messrs. Todd and Thorp, Land Agents and Surveyors, Hull; and the Auctioneers. Cards to view may be obtained of Messrs. Bell, Steward, May and How, 49, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.; R. T. Ringrose, Esq., West Ella, Hull, and Messrs. Todd and Thorp, Hull.

**MAPLEDURHAM** (Oxfordshire), on the banks of the Thames, within half an hour's walk of the Reading stations, whence London is reached in 45 minutes.

**SIMMONS & SONS** are instructed to **SELL**, by Private Treaty, the remaining portion of the beautiful Freehold Warren Estate, in lots of various sizes, for building purposes. These plots include charming high level sites (with and without frontages to the river), and overlooking the lovely valley of the Thames; also Bungalow lots on the river banks. They may be purchased at a low reserve, and offer special advantages by their proximity to the important county town of Reading, and the easy access which the neighbourhood affords to London and all parts of England. The Estate is intersected by good hard roads, and gas and water from Reading can be obtained. The rates and outgoings are exceptionally low.—Full particulars, plans, and conditions of sale may be obtained of the Auctioneers, 39, Blagrove Street, Reading, Henley-on-Thames, and Basingstoke; and of Mr. C. E. HEWETT, Solicitor, 165, Friar Street, Reading.

**NORTH WALES** (Severn Valley).—To be LET, a COUNTRY RESIDENCE, charmingly situated on an elevated position on the banks of the Severn, within one-and-a-half miles from a railway station. The house stands in its own grounds of about 13 acres, is approached by a carriage drive, and contains four reception rooms, four guests' bedrooms, dressing room, bathroom, and four servants' rooms, conveniently arranged domestic offices; stabling for four horses, coach-house, and other buildings; productive gardens. It is a very desirable residence for a family of moderate size.—For further particulars apply to Messrs. COOKE BROS., Estate Agents, Newtown, North Wales.

**WARWICKSHIRE.**—To be SOLD, the residue of a lease of a MANSION between Royal Leamington Spa and Rugby. One-and-a-half miles from railway station. House contains four reception and fifteen bedrooms. Stabling for six horses, three coach-houses. Gardener's cottage, nine acres of land altogether. Easy hunting with five packs. Rent £131 per annum. Premium moderate.—Apply J. Anthony Lake, Estate Agent, Leamington Spa.

**TO** be LET, that pretty country RESIDENCE called "Crow Nest," situated three miles from Settle, in the West Riding of Yorkshire. The house is in thorough repair, and contains three reception rooms, butler's pantry, two good cellars, large kitchen, five private bedrooms, and one large servant's bedroom; large bathroom, with bath, lavatory, and w.c. Excellent supply of both hot and cold water. There is also a good flower garden, large kitchen garden, small greenhouse, and tool-house. The outbuildings comprise manservant's cottage, wash-house, four-stalled stable, saddle-room, hay-loft and carriage-house, hen-house, etc. Good rabbit shooting can be had if desired. For further particulars apply by letter to J. Howson, Esq., Crow Nest, Austwick, Lancaster.

**YACHTING.**—To be LET, Unfurnished, for seven, four, or twenty-one years, charming old-fashioned FAMILY RESIDENCE, at Alverstoke, near Gosport. Ten bedrooms; good garden; view of the Solent and Isle of Wight; train, post office, and church within a few minutes' walk. Rent £180.—Apply to Messrs. BRACHCROFT, THOMPSON, & CO., 9, Theobald's Road, London; or to Messrs. C. H. LEAR & SON, Alverstoke.

**BRENDON** (Lynton, N. Devon).—To LET 4,000 acres of rough shooting over the Manor of Brendon. Rent £10 per year, tenant paying rates.—For particulars apply to G. C. SMYTH RICHARDS, Land Agent, Barnstaple.



**THE** above picturesque Tudor RESIDENCE (until lately occupied by the Earl and Countess of Bradford), with unique gardens, and some shooting if required, is now to be LET, Furnished. It is situate about five-and-a-half miles from Birmingham, and easily accessible to the London and North-Western and Midland Railway main lines. Apply to WILLMOT, FOWLER & WILLMOT, Land Agents and Surveyors, 6, Waterloo Street, Birmingham.



**TO** be LET, Furnished, in Somersetshire (£150 per annum), or Unfurnished with option of purchase, a red brick HOUSE, of Queen Anne's period having splendid views, standing high on a dry soil, having twelve bedrooms, three reception rooms, two halls, usual offices, pantry, kitchen, and bathroom; stabling for seven horses; kitchen garden one acre, pleasure ground two-and-a-half acres. Shooting over 110 acres; probably more can be rented if desired. Hunting with four packs of hounds; fishing can be obtained from adjoining land owners; sixteen acres of pasture land can be rented in addition.—Further particulars apply Messrs. CLARKE and LUKIN, Solicitors, Chard, Somerset.

**FOR HOUSES AT FOLKESTONE**  
APPLY TO  
**W. O. NEWPORT,**  
HOUSE & ESTATE AGENT, AUCTIONEER & VALUER,  
69, SANDGATE ROAD,  
Who has had upwards of 25 years' practical experience with all classes of House Property in Folkestone.  
Telegrams:—"NEWPORT, FOLKESTONE."

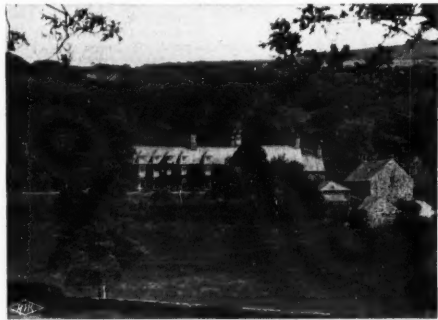


**THE MESSRS. LUMLEYS,**  
ESTATE AGENTS, SURVEYORS & VALUERS.  
St. James's House, 22, St. James's Street, S.W.  
Scotch and Irish Department,  
35, St. James's Street, S.W. (corner of Ryder Street).

**NORFOLK.**—Stratton Hall Estate, two miles from Buxton Lamas Station and seven miles from the City of Norwich. One of the most important Freehold RESIDENTIAL and SPORTING PROPERTIES in the best part of the county, and extending to about 2,600 acres, divided into fifteen convenient farms with good homesteads, producing a rent roll of about £2,000 per annum. The mansion is a large modern building occupying an elevated position in the midst of a pleasant and very finely-timbered park, and contains about 32 bed and dressing rooms, bathroom, four lofty and well-proportioned reception rooms, smoking room, gun room, entrance hall, heated and used as sitting room, inner hall and every domestic convenience for a large establishment. The stabling is excellent and extensive, and affords accommodation for about 30 horses, two large coach-houses, groom's rooms, etc. The gardens and pleasure grounds are well arranged, and are of an exceptionally enjoyable character, the adjoining woods bounding the park being intersected with pleasant walks surrounded with a lake, the home of wild fowl. There is an excellent productive kitchen garden with a moderate quantity of glass. The hall is approached by three carriage drives, each with lodge at entrance. As a sporting property this is probably unique. There are about 700 acres of covert and rough shooting, and an enormous head of pheasants can be reared, whilst the partridge shooting is really excellent. The lands are well cultivated and grow rich crops of cereals and roots, and the homesteads generally have been in the hands of the present tenantry from father to son for generations. The Manor of Hayford is included in the sale.

**MESSRS. E. and H. LUMLEY** are instructed to offer by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse Yard, Bank of England, E.C., on Tuesday, the 17th day of July, 1899, at TWO o'clock precisely (unless in the meantime SOLD by private treaty), this extremely fine SPORTING and MANORIAL PROPERTY, the detailed particulars of which are in the course of preparation, and may be obtained, when ready, of Messrs. STREEDMAN & VAN PRAAGH, Solicitors, 23, Old Broad Street, E.C.; and of The Messrs. LUMLEYS, of St. James's House, 22, St. James's Street, S.W.

**HUNTING, Shooting and Fishing (Dorset), within a mile of the sea, in charming situation.**—To be LET, FURNISHED, for any length of time, a picturesque Elizabethan RESIDENCE, with extensive views, and containing ten best bedrooms, servants' rooms, bath, reception, and billiard rooms; stabling for nine horses, very pretty gardens and lawns, with some meadow land, in all about 43 acres. Shooting over 2,000 acres. Pheasant game bag, 200 pheasants, 160 partridges, 80 hares, 2,000 rabbits; good fishing and bathing, hunting.—Rent (very moderate) and full details of The Messrs. LUMLEYS, 22, St. James's Street, S.W. (32,622).



**WALES**—The above very attractive old-fashioned RESIDENCE, to be LET, FURNISHED, for one year or more, together with shooting over 3,000 acres, it contains twelve bed and bathrooms, large entrance hall, four reception rooms, and good domestic offices; stabling for four horses, well-timbered grounds and gardens extending to about ten acres, three miles of trout fishing. Rent very moderate.—Full particulars of The Messrs. LUMLEYS, 22, St. James's Street, S.W. (34,801).

**MIDDLESEX** (only a few miles from London).—To be SOLD or LET, an historical ESTATE, equally suitable for residential or building purposes, being only a few minutes from stations on two good railways, and a pleasant drive from London by an excellent main road. It is a magnificent mansion, most beautifully situated, and commanding glorious views of its own charming grounds and richly-timbered park. The accommodation comprises about eighteen bedrooms, bathroom, five reception rooms (billiards), excellent domestic offices; stabling for ten, and coachman's accommodation; laundry, small farm, ornamental grounds, terraces, shrubberies, lake, conservatory, walled kitchen garden, productive orchard and meadow land, gardener's cottage, vineries, etc.—Price, or rent for whole or part of the estate, also plans, of The Messrs. LUMLEYS, of 22, St. James's Street, S.W.

**KENT** (within an hour of London, with excellent service of trains to town).—To be LET for the summer, a beautifully FURNISHED RESIDENCE, occupying an excellent position 420ft. above the sea level, commanding magnificent views; and contains seventeen bedrooms, two bathrooms. On the ground floor—magnificent inner hall, billiard room, with full-size table, drawing, dining, and morning rooms, and excellent domestic offices; lit throughout by electric light; stabling for eight horses, coach-house, harness room; pretty gardens and grounds tastefully laid out, flower and kitchen gardens, wide spreading lawns, range of glass houses, orchard, park-like grounds of 450 acres.—Personally inspected and recommended by The Messrs. LUMLEYS, 22, St. James's Street, S.W. (30,298).

**HERTS** (within a mile of the station).—To be LET, a well FURNISHED HOUSE for two months, containing eleven bed and dressing rooms, three reception rooms, large hall, and domestic offices, principal and secondary staircases; stabling for four horses, coach-house, and harness room; very pretty grounds of thirteen acres, well-timbered; golf links near. Rent 16 guineas per week.—Full details of the Agents, The Messrs. LUMLEYS, 22, St. James's Street, S.W. (31,601).

**ISLE OF WIGHT.**—Occupying an excellent position with grounds sloping to the sea shore.—Very charming RESIDENCE to LET, for the summer months, or for a longer period, beautifully FURNISHED, commanding extensive and varied views of the Solent, and surrounding country, approached by a carriage drive, and containing seventeen bedrooms, two bathrooms, four excellent reception rooms, billiard room, and the usual domestic offices; stabling for six horses, three coach-houses, harness room, laundry, with two rooms over, coachman's and three other cottages; well-timbered grounds of twenty acres, comprising wide spreading lawns, flower and kitchen gardens, tennis court, shrubberies, and some excellent pasture land.—Full particulars and rent, which is very moderate, of Messrs. LUMLEYS, who can strongly recommend this house as an ideal home for a yachtman. (31,650.)

**THE MESSRS. LUMLEYS,**  
St. James's House, St. James's Street, S.W.

**SOUTH FARNBOROUGH, HANTS.**—To LET, FURNISHED, for July, August and September, or a shorter period, a HOUSE, standing in four acres of land, situated in pine forest. Four sitting rooms, eight bedrooms, one dressing room, one bathroom, three w.c.'s, good offices; stabling for three horses, and coach-house; flower and kitchen garden, croquet lawn, Badminton court. Gas and water laid on all over house. Ten guineas a week.—Apply to OWNER, Hinstock, Farnboro', Hants.

### WANTED.

**MESSRS. WALTON & LEE** are seeking properties of the descriptions given below for clients of theirs who are bona-fide purchasers, and they respectfully invite owners thinking of selling to communicate with them. As many are naturally averse to the fact of their intention to sell becoming known, Messrs. WALTON & LEE would respect a wish so expressed, and disclose the identity of a property only where the circumstances justify their introducing it to their clients.

**£200,000 TO £300,000.**—Required to PURCHASE, a large ESTATE in England, if possible, within two-and-a-half hours by rail of London, or alternatively, within an hour of an important town, with good social advantages. The Mansion must not have less than 25 bedrooms, must stand in a park, while the Estate should show a fair return on the purchase money, and afford good average sporting.—Full particulars (which will be treated confidentially), to "U. S. A.," c/o Messrs. WALTON & LEE, 10, Mount Street, London, W.

**WANTED.** FURNISHED, for a year, moderate-sized COUNTRY HOUSE (ten bedrooms), with good stabling for five horses, and a little pasture if possible. The house is wanted in a good hunting centre, and must be near a R. C. Church.—Particulars to "O. P.," c/o Messrs. WALTON & LEE, 10, Mount Street, London, W.

**WANTED.** in Rutland, Lincolnshire, or within a twenty miles radius of Stamford, to rent with early possession, a furnished mansion, containing good reception rooms, 20 bedrooms, and suitable offices for a gentleman's establishment; nice gardens, and good surroundings, and shooting over the estate. The advertiser, who is a desirable tenant, might buy a suitable property.—Full particulars to be addressed to "Mayfair," c/o Messrs. WALTON & LEE, 10, Mount Street, London, W.

**WANTED TO PURCHASE,** with early possession, an ESTATE of 1,500 to 3,000 acres, which will give some really good sporting, and show a fair return on the money invested. A house is required containing not less than eighteen bedrooms and four reception rooms, but a smaller house if the surroundings are of good character would be entertained. Preference would be given to a property under three hours from London, in the eastern or northern counties, but Hampshire would also be considered.—Particulars to be sent to "R.," 1, Cockspur Street, London, S.W.

**WANTED TO RENT.** Unfurnished (or partially FURNISHED), a COUNTRY RESIDENCE, standing in a small park, and in good order; accommodation required, fourteen to twenty bedrooms, billiard room, and usual domestic offices. The gardens must not require more than three men, and stabling for five horses is sufficient. Shooting over from 1,000 to 2,000 acres. The property must be in a healthy neighbourhood, and preferably not more than three miles from a main line station within three hours' rail of London. The advertiser's agent will inspect, at his expense, any suitable places; and full particulars, with photographs, to be sent to "B. H.," care of HAMPTON and SONS, 1, Cockspur Street, S.W.

**WANTED.** FURNISHED Country Residence with 20 to 30 acres of grounds, within 25 miles of Town, either in Herts, Kent, or Surrey. Thirteen or fourteen bedrooms, usual reception rooms, billiard room if possible, and stabling for five horses, with accommodation for three men. From second week in August to end of third week of October. Very careful tenants. Up to 30 guineas per week would be given for really nice well-FURNISHED place not more than two miles from main line station. Owners apply to ARTHUR BRITTON, Estate and House Agent, Sevenoaks.

**WANTED** in East or Mid Sussex, on chalk, sand, or gravel soil, a COUNTRY HOUSE, containing three reception and seven bedrooms; usual offices; good garden and tennis lawn. Rent about £80.—Address, GEDDES, c/o WILLINGS, 162, Piccadilly, W.

**WANTED TO RENT.** FURNISHED, for one year, with option of taking it subsequently for a term, Unfurnished, a country HOUSE in South or South Western Counties, gravel soil, south aspect, three reception rooms and den (billiard room a recommendation), five or six bedrooms, one or more with dressing rooms, servants' bedrooms, bath, usual stabling. Good, but not expensive gardens. Shooting or fishing not required. Available Evangelical Church of England service indispensable.—Reply to B., Cairns House, Birkenhead.

### HARDY FRUITS.

A practical treatise on the planting and management of Orchards, selection of varieties, pruning of trees, marketing of fruit, manuring, etc. Also a few notes on Insect pests and their remedies. By A. H. PEARSON, Chilwell Nurseries, Notts. Price 7d., Post Free.

**FOR SALE.**—Three miniature black and tan TOY TERRIERS, two dogs, one bitch; age three months. Weight, bitch, ten ounces; dogs, one-and-a-quarter pounds.—To be seen at G. FAULKNER, 31, Kensington Park Road, Bayswater, W.

### HEATING OF PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

The comfort of country houses during the winter months is doubtless, very greatly increased by their being judiciously warmed. Messrs. BERRY, CAMPBELL & CO., having devoted special attention to this branch of their business, are able to put in an effective apparatus at a very reasonable cost. Plans and estimates supplied free of charge, and advice given in any part of the country on payment of travelling expenses.

Apply to—

**BERRY, CAMPBELL & CO.,**

62, WATLING STREET, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, E.C.

### HUNTERS.

**HIGH-CLASS IRISH HUNTERS, FOR SALE and HIRE.**—Always a good selection on hand that know their business thoroughly; up to all weights; can be seen over a natural country; also made Polo Ponies; every trial given.

HUNTERS LET ON HIRE.

**J. CLERK, HILLMORTON, RUGBY.**



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The finest Silk yet produced 21s., 25s.

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H.M. THE KING OF ITALY.

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107, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.,

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Crystal Glass**



**Ornamental and Useful Services**

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SOLE MAKERS OF THE CELEBRATED  
**MUNSTEAD & BALMORAL FLOWER GLASSES**

and of the newly designed

"KHARTOUM" FLOWER GLASSES.

Illustrated List Post Free.

**JAS. GREEN & NEPHEW,**

107, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, E.C.

THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL SALE OF THOROUGH-BRED YEACINGS, and other BLOOD-STOCK, will be held at Cobham Stud Farm, Surrey.

### By MESSRS. TATTERSALL.

On Monday, June 19th, 1899 (Monday after Ascot week), when the following YEACINGS, BROOD MARES, and FOALS, STALLIONS, and other BLOOD STOCK will be offered.

#### YEACINGS.

From the Kiftgate Stud.

**A BAY COLT**, by Y. Hermit (2), out of Lane Girl (5), by Tiber. 8 her dam by Nottingham (4), out of Lampada, by Fernhill (20), out of Miss Burn's dam, by Velocipede (3)—foaled March 26th.

Lane Girl's filly-foal of 1897 is retained.

Young Hermit is forager, 2 (sire of Forcett, winner of the Wharfedale Stakes, Doncaster, &c.), out of Vision, by Hermit, 5 (winner of the Derby), was a good winner himself, winning the Tathwall Stakes at Lincoln, the Little John Stakes at Nottingham, and the Asherton Welter at Leicester, but an accident prevented him from being trained afterwards.

**A BAY or BRWN FILLY**, by Cabin Boy, 23 (sire of Joe Pluck), her dam, Pallia (12), by Herald, 15, out of Pales (dam of Tender and Trod and Palace of Truth, good winners), by Pero Gomez, 27 (winner of St. Leger), out of Prosperity, by Ethelbert (12), out of P. o. lution, by West Australian, 7 (foaled April 1st). No engagements.

Pallia's only filial as yet in training is Truth, a winner on the flat and over hurdles. Her foal of 1897 was a very smart filly, by Y. Hermit, but met with an accident and was destroyed.

The Property of Mr. J. Robinson.

**A BAY GELDING**, by Bunbury (14), out of Goldseeking Gal (4), by Goldfinder (2), out of Nydia (dam of Lady Nydia), by Thurio (2), out of Adela (dam of Maready and Diggins, both winners) by Kowal y (3) out of Vexation, by Vedette (19), out of Emily, by Melb urne 7 (foaled 1897).

Engaged in the St. George Stakes of 2000 sov. at Liverpool 1901; in the No. 10 Derby of 1500 sov. at Newcastle, 1901; in the Con. vial Produce Stakes of 1000 sov. each, with 500 sov. added, at York, 1900—total minor forfeits, 7 sov.

**A CH'SNUT FILLY**, by Bunbury (14), out of Prussian Rose, 2 (dam of Aurora, a good winner), by Pride of Prus (4), out of Red Rose (dam of Martyr, a winner), by Plum Pudding (3) by Sweetmeat, out of Rose, by Grey Plover, 23 (by Birdcatcher), out of Rosa Bonheur, by Faugh-a-Ralagh, 11 (foaled 1897). Engaged in the Great Lancashire Breeders' Produce Stakes of 2000 sov. at Liverpool, 1900; in the Sandown Park Stud Produce Stakes at Sandown, 1900; minor forfeits, 6 sov.

#### Sundry Properties.

**A CHESNUT FILLY**, by Dobbin's (sire of Knickerbocker), out of Lib-nia, 12 (dam of the Hambletonian gelding, a winner), by Marlen (2) out of Ada, by Mornington (23), out of Lily, by Cape Flyaway (3)—foaled March 23rd. Engaged in the Stud Produce Stakes of 1000 sov. each at Newmarket, 1900; the Hurst Park Foal Plate of 1500 sov., at Hurst Park, 1900; the British Dominion Two yrs. old Race of 1000 sov., at Sandown Park, 1900; the National Breeders' Produce Stakes of 5000 sov., at Sandown Park, 1900—total minor forfeits, 16 sov.

Dobbin's, by Mr. Pickwick (3) (by Hermit, 5), was the fastest horse of his time, and during two seasons on the turf in America won upwards of 2000 s.

**A BAY FILLY**, by Glenwood (18), winner of the Great Sapling Plate, and sire of Heartwood (by Ormonde), out of Pentecost (2), by Peter, 9 (Hermit), out of Lady Kars, by Mogador (4), out of Belle of Kars, by Knight of Kars (3)—foaled April.

**A BAY FILLY**, by Merry Hampton, 22 (winner of the Derby, and sire of Pride, winner of the Gold Vase and Alexandra Plate at Ascot), out of Aroma, 2 (dam of Od-ur and Chibouk, both winners), by Craig Millar (1), out of Roma, by Oxford (12), out of Area, by Gladiator (22)—foaled April 23rd.

This is the same cross of blood as that of Ladas, Kirkconnell, and other good winners.

**A BAY COLT**, by Sorcerer, 12 (by Ormonde, 16), out of Miniver (19), by Autocrat (2), out of Elderdown (dam of Low-down, a winner), by King John (12), out of Gossamer, by Birdcatcher (11)—foaled April 10th. Engaged in the Sandown Park Produce Stakes at Sandown Park, 1900—minor forfeit, 1 sov.

The property of a Gentleman.

**A BROWN COLT**, by Matcham (7, 22 (by Donovan, 7), out of Laurinda (8), by Petrach, 10 (sire of Busybody and Miss Jummy, both winners of the 1000s and Oaks, and Throstle, winner of St. Leger), out of Murena (dam of L. vate, sire of Northern Farmer and Lo Ben, &c.), by Macaroni, 14 (winner of the 2000s and Derby), out of F. ronia, dam of Atlanta, the dam of Yorkshire, Melanion, and Kilmarnock, by Thormanby (4), out of Woodbine, by Stockwell (3)—foaled April 1st.

**A BAY COLT**, by Pioneer, 10 (sire of Forcett March, Merichion, &c.), out of Rhea Sylvia (4), by Timothy, 9 (sire of Cold Steel and Intimidator), out of Siluria (sire of t Wenlock, winner of St. Leger), by Lord Clifden 2 (sire of Hampton), out of Mineral, by Raptan (3), out of Manganess (winner of the 1000s), by Birdcatcher (11)—foaled February 16th.

**A BLACK FILLY**, by Pioneer (10), out of Alton (12), by Althorp, 5 (sire of many winners, including Dolla, out of the Fairy, by Ethus (4), by Blair Ath (10), out of Light Blue, by Blue Gown, 1 (winner of the Derby), out of Hester (winner of the 1000s, and dam of Prince Rudolph), by Thormanby (4)—foaled April 20th.

**A BROWN or BLACK FILLY**, by Pioneer (19), out of Sterling Merit (10) by Sterling, 12 (sire of Enthusiast, Encounter, and Enterprise), out of Chevaline, by Dutch Skater, 3 (by The Flying Dutchman, 3, and sire of L. vate, a winner, of the St. Leger), out of Chopine (dam of First Step, a winner), by Macaroni, 14 (winner of the Two Thousand Guineas and Derby), out of Chopette, by North Lincoln, 23 (foaled 1897).

The property of Mr. P. C. Patton.

**BROKEN MELODY**, a Chesnut Filly (first foal), by Carnage, 2 (winner of the Victorian Derby in the fastest time on record, and many other races), out of Lady Hall, 7 (winner of many races), by Muncaster (16), out of Madame Neruda, by Paganini (26), out of Bell Heather, by Stockwell (3), out of Harcell, by Annandale, 4 (foaled January 1899). Engaged in the Stud Produce Stakes of 1000 sov., at Newmarket, 1900; the Sandown Park Stud Produce Stakes of 1000 sov. each, at Sandown Park, 1900; the British Dominion Two years old Race of 1000 sov., at Sandown Park, 1900; the National Breeders' Produce Stakes of 5000 sov.—total minor forfeits, 13 sov.

**A CHESNUT FILLY**, by Carnage, 2 (winner of the races), out of Dingle, 11 (dam of Dingle Bay, winner of the Great Ebor Handicap), by Glendale, 11 (by Blair Athol, 10) out of Angelle (sister to St. Simon, and dam of Orme Blue Green, &c.) by Galopin (3), out of St. Angela, by King Tom (3), out of Adelaide, by Ion, 4 (foaled 1897). Engaged in the Stud Produce Stakes of 1000 sov. each, at Newmarket, 1900; the Sandown Park Produce Stakes of 1000 sov., at Sandown Park 1900; the National Breeders' Produce Stakes of 5000 sov., at Sandown Park, 1900—total minor forfeits, 12 sov.

**KNIGHT TEMPLAR**, a Bay Colt, second foal (half-brother to Loney), by Carnage (2), out of Saintry, 21 (winner of 8600 sov. in stakes, and dam of Longy, her first foal), by St. Simon (11), out of Lonely (winner of the Oaks, and dam of Prisoner, Planudes, &c.), by Hermit (5), out of Anomya (dam of Hawkstone, sire of Little Red Rat, &c.), by Stockwell (3), out of Miss Sarah, by Don John, 2 (foaled 1897). Engaged in the Stud Produce Stakes of 1000 sov. each, 5th, at Newmarket 1900, at Newmarket First October, 1901; the Imperial Produce Stakes of 3000 sov., at Kempton Park Autumn Meeting,

1900; the Sandown Park Stud Produce, Sandown Park Second Spring Meeting, 1900; the British Dominion Two year old Race, Sandown Park First Summer, 1900; the National Breeders' Produce Stakes, at Sandown Park, 1900; the Furstenberg Memorial, a piece of plate added to a sweepstakes, guaranteed to the amount of 2900 sov., at Bidden Baden, 1899—total minor forfeits, 2600 sov.

The property of Messrs. W. and C. Wilson.

**A BAY COLT**, by Trenton (18), out of Alassio (8), by Florentine (4), out of Woodroff (dam of Miss Preston an Chitwood), by Cymbal (17), out of Wood Queen, by King of the Forest (31), out of Woodbine (dam of Feronia), by Stockwell (3), out of Honeysuckle (sister to Newminster), by Touchstone, 14 (foaled February 14th). Engaged in the Sandown Park Stud Produce Stakes of 1000 sov. each stallion at Sandown Park, 1900—total minor forfeit, 1 sov.

North—This yearling has been reared at Cloghan, Co. Dublin, and was only brought to England a fortnight ago.

**A BAY or BROWN COLT**, by Trenton (18), out of Princess Tool, 23 (a winner) by Prince Rudolph (12), out of Tibble (dam of many winners), by Cape Flyaway (31), out of Tool Tool, by Stockwell (3), out of Cyprina (dam of Queen of Cyprus, dam of Limasol, winner of the Oaks), by Epirus (13), out of Cyprion (winner of the Oaks), by Partisan 7 (foaled April 19th). Engaged in the Sandown Park Stud Produce Stakes of 1000 sov. each stallion, at Sandown Park, 1900—total minor forfeits, 1 sov.

**A BAY FILLY**, by Sorcerer, 12 (by Ormonde), out of Nemesis, 3 (dam of Partisan, Sh. ft., The Reve, and Nemesis colt), by St. Gatien (16), out of Mosquito (1st sister to Musket, and dam also of Trafalgar, Dreadnought's dam), by Toxophilite (3) her dam by West Australian (7) out of Brown Bess, by Camel, 24 (foaled April 11th). Engaged in the Sandown Park Stud Produce Stakes of 1000 sov. each stallion, at Sandown Park, 1900—total minor forfeit, 1 sov.

The Reserve won, amongst other races last season, the 36th Biennial Stakes at Ascot, and the Great Lancashire Handicap at Liverpool.

North—This filly has been reared in Ireland, at Cloghan, Co. Dublin, and was only brought to England a fortnight since.

The property of a Gentleman.

**A BROWN COLT**, by Trenton 18, out of Lady Chataigne, 27 (a winner, and dam of Castellan, Kilmoon, Stolen Kiss, &c.), dam of Bewitchme (1) by S. v. i., 1 (winner of the Derby and St. Leger), out of Lady Golightly, by King Tom (3), out of Lady Coventry (dam of Farnese, Earl Godwin and Peeping Tom), by Thormanby (4), out of Lady Roden by West Australian (7)—foaled May 11th. Engaged in the Sandown Park Stud Produce Stakes, 1000 sov., at Sandown Park, 1900; the British Dominion Two yrs. old Race of 1000 sov., at Sandown Park, 1900; the National Breeders' Produce Stakes of 5000 sov., at Sandown Park, 1900—total minor forfeits, 8 sov.

The property of Mr. W. Taylor Sharpe.

**A BAY COLT**, by Father Confessor, 1 (sire of Easter Monday, Almira filly, Lachesis filly, &c.), out of Antonia, 11 (dam of Howden, Sylvanus, &c.), by Ethus, 1 (by Blair Athol, 10), out of Princess (dam of Royal Hampton, sire of Kirkconnell, winner of the 2000s, Prince Hampton, Marston, &c.), by King Tom (3), her dam, Mrs. Lincoln, by North Lincoln (25) out of King Alfred's dam, by Bay Middleton (14)—foaled April 16th. Engaged in the Royal Memorial Stakes of 20 sov. each, h. ft., 5 sov. entrance only for these stakes out by first Tuesday in October, in 1899, with 50 sov. added, all wed 5lb; the West Riding Chumpea Trial Stakes at Poveystrat, of 100 sov. each, 4 ft., with 400 sov. added; the Harward ke Stakes, at Stockton, of 500 sov., added to 10 sov. each starter—total minor forfeits, 12 sov.

**A BAY COLT**, by Llanthony, 16 (by Ormonde, 16), out of Meadow Grass (2), by Cœrulus (1), out of Pampas Grass (dam of El Gaucho), by See Saw, 6 (sire of Despair), out of Flower of Dorset (dam of Friar's Hallam), by Breadalbane, 10 (brother to Blair Athol), out of Imperatrice, by Orlando (13)—first foal, foaled March 23rd. No engagements.

**A BAY FILLY**, by Orloveto, 1 (sire of Queen Fairy, Spook, Leap On, &c.) out of Princess Flavia 14 (one of the fastest three yrs. old in America), by Prince Rudolph (12), out of Flaxen, by Trappist, 1 (winner of the Stewards' Cup, Goodwood), out of Bl nde (dam of Fair Atlanta and Blanc), by Special m, 1 (sire of Seltan, winner of the Derby), out of Dentelle, by Trumpeter (7)—foaled March 3rd, second foal. No engagements.

The property of the Breeder.

**DECOY**, a Bay Colt, by Black Duck (5), out of Tinceriff, 14 (a winner, and own sister to Splendour, &c.), by Hawkthorne (5), out of Gold Roll, by Bird Or (7), out of Foil, by Sterling (12), out of Sham Fight, by Knight of Kars (3)—foaled March 12th.

The property of Mr. R. H. Combe.

**A CHESNUT FILLY**, by Maxim, 26 (half brother to Bill of Portland, sire of Bobadil, fastest three years old in Australia for the current season), out of Crucible, 1 (sister to La Merville), by Blair Athol (1), out of Cauldron, by Newminster (8), out of Heate, by Loup Garou (4), out of Vanity, by Camel (24).

**MAXIM**, by Peter (9), out of Electric Light, 26 (dam of Petrel, Bill of Portland, Dymond, &c.), by Sterling (12)—foaled 1897. No engagements.

**A BROWN COLT**, by FitzSimon (7), out of Pyramid (8), by Peter (9), out of Immortelle (dam of Tithonus, Pilotet, and Never Say Die), by Paul Jones, 3 (by Buccaneer), out of Mulberry, by Read-man, 13 (winner of the Derby), out of Strawberry, by Flying Dutchman, 3 (foaled 1897). No engagements.

**A BROWN COLT**, by FitzSimon, 7 (sire of Golden Wishes, Fortalice, &c.), out of Glenrosa, 8 (dam of Glenrosa gelding), by Blair Athol (10), out of Genuine (dam of L. vation—dam of Exception colt), by FitzRoland, 1 (winner of the Two Thousand Guineas), out of Young Agnes, by Voltigeur, 2 (winner of the Derby and St. Leger), out of Agnes Wickie Id (dam of Woman in Red—the dam of Mars), by Birdcatcher, 11 (foaled 1897). No engagements.

**A BAY FILLY**, by Orloveto, 1 (sire of Fiorenza, Orco, Giglio, &c.), out of Candie, 1 (dam of Darwener and Paste), by Muncaster, 16 (sire of supersede—sire of Damocles), out of Cauldron, (dam of La Merville), by Newminster (8), out of Heate, by Loup Garou (4), out of Vanity, by Camel, 24 (foaled 1897). Engaged in the Sandown Park Proce Stakes, 1900, for Two yrs old, by entrance of 1 sov., 10 sov. in addition if not struck out by Tuesday after Doncaster, 1899, 10 sov. more if left after last Tuesday in March, 1900.

N.B.—The produce of Muncaster mares have won from the commencement of the present season up to the end of May, upwards of 2700 sov. in stakes.

**A BAY COLT**, by Sheren, 2 (sire of Batt, Baldu, Sherburn, &c.), out of Lecture (43), by Lecturer (2), out of Ma-fame St Julien, by Claret, 23 (by Touchstone), out of Annie Laurie, by Pantasia, 45 (by Picacon), out of Diphthong, by Emilius (28)—foaled 1897. No engagements.

The property of Mr. L. W. Humby.

**A BAY COLT**, by Mousquetaire (18), out of Craftonia, 1 (half-sister to Emilius, Alexina, and Clenstone, winners), by Crafton (10), out of Queen Bess (sister to Beaulieu Lass, the dam of Craftsman), by Heron (14) by Macaroni (14), out of Alcione, by Fisherman (11)—foaled April 20th. No engagements.

**Mousquetaire** (18), by Nordenfeldt 13 (by Musket 3), out of Frally (the dam of Trenton).

**A BLACK COLT**, by Mousquetaire (18), out of Doreen, 1 (sister to Beaulieu Lass), by Heron (14), grandson of Old Fisherman, 11, out of Bessie Dora (dam of Little Hercules), by Autocrat (7) foaled April 6th. No engagements.

**A BLACK COLT**, by Mousquetaire (18), out of Queen Mary, 1 (sister to Beaulieu Lass, dam of Craftsman), by Heron, 14 (grandson of Old Fisherman, 11), out of Bessie Dora, by Autocrat (7)—foaled February 8th. No engagement.

**ROYAL ATHOL**, a Chesnut Colt, by Royal Sovereign (14), out of Ivy Constance (14), by Rotherhill, 10 (brother to Petrarch), out of Gruch (1), by Blair Athol (10).

Grig's dam is bred on the same lines (foaled April 7th). No engagements.

Royal Sovereign (14), by Minting, 1 (by Lord Lyon, 1), out of Bendlet, by Bend Or (1), out of Scotch Reel, by Scottish Chief (12).

**ROYAL GIPSY**, a Bay Colt, by Royal Sovereign (14), out of Leah (sister to Penelope, second in the Cesarewitch), by Penton, 8 (by Speculum), out of Bessie Dora (the dam of Beaulieu Lass, dam of Craftsman). This colt has 26 of the best figures in his pedigree (foaled January 23rd). Engaged in the Imperial Produce Stakes of 3000 sov., Kempton Park, 1900, minor forfeit, 6 sov., 10lb. allowance; the Durham County Produce Plate of 1000 sov., Stockton, 1901, minor forfeit, 2 sov., 10lb. allowance.

**ROYAL GEORGE**, a Bay Colt, by Royal Sovereign (14), out of Queen Anne, 10 (sister to Kingfisher, and winner of Weston Stakes, Bath, &c.), by Heron, 14 (grandson of Old Fisherman), out of Lucelle (the dam of William the Fourth), by St. Albans, 2 (foaled March 4th). Engaged in the Fifth Great Foal Plate of 1000 sov., Lingfield, 1900, minor forfeit, 4 sov., 13lb. allowance; the Sandown Park National Breeders' Produce Stakes of 5000 sov., 1900, minor forfeit, 6 sov., 10lb. allowance.

**A BAY FILLY**, by Mousquetaire (18), out of Forest Belle, 1 (sister to Beaulieu Lass, dam of Craftsman), by Heron 14 (grandson of Old Fisherman, 11), out of Bessie Dora, by Autocrat (11), out of Dora, by Bessie (3), out of Doracle (dam of Speculum), by Orland, 13 (foaled March 3rd). No engagement.

**ROYAL BESS**, a Bay Filly, by Royal Sovereign (14), out of Queen Bess, 1 (dam of Emilius, Alexina, and Clenstone, winners, and sister to Beaulieu Lass, dam of Craftsman), by Heron, 14 (grandson of Old Fisherman, 11), Eight Nos. 1, and six Nos. 14 to the third remove. No engagement.

Royal Sovereign (14), by Minting, 1 (by Lord Lyon, 1), out of Bendlet, by Bend Or (1), out of Scotch Reel, by Scottish Chief (12).

**A BAY FILLY**, by Mousquetaire (18), out of Forest Maid, 19 (dam of Preston, winner), by Heron, 14 (grandson of Old Fisherman, 11), out of Shamrock, by Knight of Gwynne (4), out of Vrbena, by Sir Tatton Sykes, 8 (foaled January 7th).

The Mousquetaire yearlings have three crosses of Fisherman in them: one through dam, and two through sire.

**TWO-YEAR OLDS**, &c., in training, or ready to go into training.

The property of Messrs. Wilson.

**A BAY GELDING** (1897), by Trenton (18), out of Princess Tool, 23 (a winner), by Prince Rudolph (12), out of Tibble (dam of many winners), by Cape Flyaway (31), out of Tool Tool, by Stockwell (3), out of Cyprina (dam of Queen of Cyprus—dam of Limasol, winner of the Oaks), by Epirus (13), out of Cyprion (winner of the Oaks), by Partisan (17); warranted untied.

To dissolve a Partnership.

**MARGARET II** (late Winkfield's Gal), a Bay, 1896 (own sister to Liscarton), by Winkfield (4) (sire of Winkfield's Pride, &c.), out of Fariessa (2), by Favo (1), or Skylark, 15 (by King Tom, 3), out of Morning Star (dam of The Hermit a winner), by Uncle (21), out of Wild Girl, by Wild Dayrell, 7 (winner of the Derby), out of Cressian Maid, by Lanercost (3).

**A BROWN GELDING** (1897), by Sir Hugo, 19 (winner of the Derby, and sire of Ugolino, Beneficence, Free Companion, &c.), out of Perversity, 24 (dam of Flank March, a winner), by Galopin (3), out of Adversity (Chippendale's dam), by Adventurer, 12 (sire of Wheel of Fortune—winner of the 1000s and Oaks—Apology, winner of the St. Leger, &c.), out of Stockhausen, by Stockwell (3), out of Citron by Sweetmeat, 21 (sire of Macaroni).

Another Property.

**FOUDROYANT**, a Brown Gelding, by Lord Nelson (2), out of Columba, 5, dam of Ecuador, by Lowlander (19), out of Columbine, by Theobald (4), out of Carnation, by Angelus (6), out of Carry, by King Caradoc (12).

Lord Nelson (2) is by Galopin (3), out of Florence (dam of Althotas), 2, by Vespasian, 19, out of Penance, by The Flying Dutchman (3), out of Rosary (sister to Surplice), by Touchstone (14).

**YELLOW BOY**, a Chesnut Gelding (1895), by Otterburn (43), out of Melissa, 6 (sister to Remote, a winner), by Farnese (27), out of Melissa; has been schooled over hurdles, and jumps well, likely to win races.

Yellow Boy led Herminius in his gallops last year previous to the Cesarewitch.

#### MARES.

The property of all American Breeders.

**ROSAIRE**, brown, 1887 (American mare), by Himyar (3), out of Rosary (23), by King Ban 3 (imp.), by King Tom (3), out of Rosaline, by Commodore, out of Fanny Wells, by Sovereign 17 (imp.), out of Reel, by imp. Glencoe 1 (sire of Pocahontas), out of Galopade, by Gatton (2).

Himyar (2), by Alarm 15 (by Eclipse, imp.), out of Hira, by Lexington (12).

Covered by Patron (5)—last service.

Rosaire has not yet had anything to race. She represents the Himyar-King Ban Cross, which has given so many superior animals. Himyar mares are proving great producers, being the dams of Black Venus, Maximo, Gomez, Forum, George Cooper, Wentworth, Rosedale, Southwest, Cavaliero, The Gospel, Bromo, Craft, Turtle Dove, Chert Cup, &c. Rosary, the dam, was a stake winner, and has thrown the stake winner Vespers.

**FRALITY**, bay, 1887 (American mare), by imp. Prince Charlie (12), out of Blunder, by Lexington (12), out of Bionde, by imp. Glencoe (1). Covered by Patron (5)—last service.

Frality is a full-sister to the winner Faus Pax (dam of Thanks Sir Galahad, and Fatality), and Coats, dam of Baldu. Blunder foaled the winners Harlequin, Little Katie, Bio-som (dam of Mira, Atlanta II, San Blas, &c.), Error (dam of Troublesome), Fawn (dam of Sarcasm and Belona II—dam of Brilliant, and Maggie B., dam of Little Singer). From Blunder also came Erasure, dam of Quintones.

**SECURITY**, ch-nut (1892), by Fullerton (3), out of Certamen (2), by Ben Battle (4), out of Make-up, by General Peel (3), out of Make-shift, by Voltigeur (2); with a Chesnut Filly-foal by imp. Juvenal (4), and covered by Patron (5)—last service.

Security is a half-sister to that high-class horse, Certamen, now at the stud. Certamen is a half-sister to the good winner, Button Park. Make-up is a half-sister to Substitute, dam o the winner Schaukefleder. Make-shift, a winner, also foaled the winners Fluster, Stop Gap, Make Haste, and Ravissant.

From the Kiftgate Stud.

**RONDINELLA**, bay, 1885, a winner (dam of Music Roll, &c.), by Pellegrino, 7 (her dam Celerite, 7, by Breadalbane, 10—brother to Blair Athol) out of Frondeur, by Annandale (4), out of Aria, by Pyrrhus the First (3); with Filly-foal by Buccaneer, 26, foaled April 12th, and covered by Caretaker (10)—last service, April 25th.

Caretaker is by Donovan, 7 (winner of the Derby and St. Leger) out of Daisy Chain, by Spri-geld (12). Daisy Chain is dam of Saltfield and other good horses.

The property of Major Roberts.

**PETRONELLA** (2), chesnut, 1886, by Peter, 9 (sire of Dynamo, &c.), out of Italia (dam of Peter the Hermit), by John Davis (1), (sire of L'Ét, Chaleureux's dam), out of Roma, by Oxford (12), out of Area, out of Gladiator (22); with Chesnut Colt-foal, by Peppier and Salt (23) foaled April 16th, and covered by Patron (5)—last service.

The property of Mr. John Pope.

**GOOD FRIDAY**, 1888 (dam of Tom Pinch, a winner), by King of the Furies, out of Decoy (4), by Muncaster (16), out of Rose, by Pretender (10), out of Charlotte Russe, by Fazzoletto (31); with Bay Colt-foal by Rallio (5)—foaled April 30th, and covered; by him again—last service.



PLUIE D'OR. ch., 1891, by Kendal, 16 (sire of Galtee More, winner of the Derby), out of Aura (3), by Umpire (2), out of Sonnambula, by Saunterer (27), out of Lady Rockley, by Beadsman (13); with Bay Colt-foal by Bialio (5) (foaled March 29th), and covered by him again—last service.

The property of a Gentleman.

DECREE NISI, bay, 1893 (a winner), by Wisdom 7 (sire of Love Wisely, winner of Jockey Club Stakes of 8'67 sov., Ascot Gold Cup, &c., Attainment, La Sagesse, Love Wisely, The Owl, Thessallian, None the Wiser, &c.), out of Partition (2), by Isonomy (19), out of Petition, by Beadsman, 13 (winner of the Derby, and sire of Blue Green and Pero Gomez), out of Bribry (dam of St. Albans, winner of the St. Leger), by The 1ibel (14) out of Split Vote, by St. Luke (7); covered by Patron (5)—last service.

★ King's Messenger, winner of the Great Metropolitan Stakes, is out of a Wisdom mare.

The property of Mr. H. P. Robinson.

AMANDINE (2), bay, 1895, by Gustave (19), out of Miss Little (dam of Ascanius, winner of the Fitzwilliam Stakes at Doncaster), by Master Kildare (3), out of Wee Lassie (dam of The Widow—dam of winners—Invader, Cymballa, Glenshee, Michael, Lysoo, Godfrey, Sanctissima, &c., all winners), by Scottie's Chief, 2 (sire of Marie Stuart, winner of the Oaks and St. Leger), out of Minna, by Buccaneer, 14 (sire of Formosa, winner of the Oaks and St. Leger, and Brigantine, winner of the Oaks), out of Pestilence, by Daniel O'Rourke (9); covered by Patron (5)—last service.

The property of a Gentleman.

MINIVER (19), 1895, by Autocrat, 2 (sire of winners), out of Elderdown (dam of Lowdown), by King John (12), out of Gossamer, by Bird-atcher (11), out of Cast Steel, by Whisker (1); covered by Bialio (5)—last service.

MIS FAWCETT, bay (1889), by Beauclerc, 10 (winner of Middle Park Plate, and sire of Tyrant, Porcelain, Selby, Queen of the Fairies, &c.), out of Our Bessie (7), by See Saw (6), out of Cutty Sark, by Blair Athol (10), out of Old Orange Girl, by Kingston (12); with a Bay Filly-foal by Islington, 3 (brother to Isinglass)—foaled March 31st—and covered by Bialio (5)—last service.

RE SERVE, Bay (1888), by Statesman (3), out of Reticence (5), by Nespasian (19), out of Seclusion (dam of Hermit) by Tadmoir (12), out of Miss Sellon, by Cowl, 2 (sister to Madge Wildfire and Twine the Plaiden); with a Bay Filly-foal by Grammont, 2 (foaled March 2nd, and covered by Bialio (5)—last service.

ROMILDA, Chesnut, 18 (1885), dam of Vig (a winner), by Foxhall (15), out of Aida, by Buccaneer (14) out of Elgiva, by Ethelbert (12); covered by Bialio (5)—last service.

The property of Messrs. Wilson.

A CHESNUT MARE (1892), by "arcaldine (23) out of Application (5), by Touchet (1), out of Perseverance, by General Peel (3), out of Famine, by Daniel O'Rourke (9); covered by Trenton (18)—last service.

The property of Mr. L. W. Humby.

LA REINE, Bay (1880), 3, by Queen's Messenger, 1, her dam, Rance, by Knight of the Crescent, 3, out of Chilianwallah, by Westminster (8); served by Royal Sovereign (14)—last service, May 4th.

IVY CONSTANCE, chesnut (1884), 14 (dam of Royal Athol), by Rotherhill, 10 (brother to Petrarch), out of Guach, by Blair Athol (10), out of Becky Sharpe (sister to Buccaneer). Her foal met with an accident and was destroyed; served by Royal Sovereign (14)—last service, April 5th.

A BAY MARE (1895), 7, by Child of the Mist (17), or Lord of the Lea, 25 (by Sterling 12), out of Doreen (sister to Beaulieu Lass, dam of Craftsman), by Heron, 14 (grandson of Old Fisherman, 11); served by Kingfisher (10)—last service, May 8th.

STALLION.

The property of a Gentleman.

CONROY, a Bay (1893), by Bend Or, 10 (winner of the Derby and many other races, and sire of Armode, Laveno, and many other important winners), out of Grace Conroy (3), by Estelling (4), out of Rent Day, by Macgregor (4), out of Fascination, by Wild Dayrell (7), out of Lady Lurewell, by Hornsea (15).

★ Conroy won the Ascot Derby Stakes of 1125 sov. (beating Bay Ronald, winner of the Newmarket Limestone Stakes of 125 sov., and the Lowther Stakes of 500 sov.); second in St. James' Palace Stakes, Ascot, of 2050 sov. (beating Earwig, third in the Derby; he carried 10st. into third place for the Sandown Foal Stakes of 1742 sov., only beaten by two heads—Chiselhampton, 8st 7lb, first, and Gullstan, 9st 10lb, second), amongst the unplaced horses being Yorker, 9st 5lb (second in the Cambridgeshire).

Believed to be perfectly sound.

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES.

NOTE.—Where figures appear after the names of the various animals, these apply to Bruce Lowe's figure system, the explanation of which is as follows:—

Sire families are represented by black figures, thus..... 12 Running families in italics, thus ..... 5 Ordinary families in ordinary type, thus ..... 6 No. 3 is a sire family and is printed accordingly, but it must be borne in mind that it is also a running family.

COBHAM STUD.

COPY OF VETERINARY CERTIFICATE.

Gordon House, Windsor, June 1st, 1899.

This is to certify that I have to-day inspected the whole of the thorough-bred stock at the Cobham Stud, and find the same in good health.

I have had Veterinary charge throughout the season, and the health of the stock during this period has been exceptionally good.

HENRY SIMPSON, F.R.C.V.S.,

Veterinary Surgeon by Appointment to Her Majesty the Queen.

NOTICE AS TO TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS.

Intending buyers should note that the Special Train will leave Waterloo (New Station), on Monday, 19th inst., at 11.10 a.m., returning at 6.5 p.m.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Yearlings bought at the Cobham Sale can, if the buyers wish, remain there on reasonable terms for keep until trainers want them.

For buyers who are unable to attend, Mr. W. Allison will be happy to execute Commissions, and select Yearlings or Mares. Foreign buyers should cable instructions to "Ciliary, London," and their interests will be most carefully studied.

TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS.

A Special Train will leave Waterloo (New Station), for Cobham, at 11.10 a.m. on the day of the Sale, returning at 6.5 p.m. There are other trains from Waterloo to Cobham at 9.35 and 10.15 a.m., and 12.32 p.m., but visitors are asked to patronise the Special.

There are other return trains besides the Special, at 3.31, 4.59, and 7.33 p.m.

Visitors from Ascot can leave that station at 10.58 a.m. for Weybridge (changing at Virginia Water), and conveyances will be at Weybridge Station to drive to Cobham.

The route from Windsor to Weybridge is a direct one, and Cobham is also within easy distance of Aldershot.

The distance by road from Ascot or Windsor to Cobham is seventeen miles, and can be easily driven with a change of horses at Chertsey. From London the road distance is eighteen miles, through Kingston and Esher, and can easily be accomplished with a change of horses at Kingston.

Gentlemen intending to drive are requested to advise Mr. Shipley, the Stud Farm, Cobham, Surrey, so that stable accommodation may be ready for them.

Plenty of shelter at the Ring side in case of rain.



THE COURTYARD.



THE BOWLING GREEN.

OCKFORD HOUSE, GODALMING (Surrey), about half-a-mile from Godalming station, to be LET on lease. Grounds three acres, lawns, etc.; courtyard, 100ft. by 50ft.; conservatory 46ft.; house contains large cellar; on ground floor dining room, morning room, library, hall, drawing room, 18ft. by 26ft., kitchen, servants' w.c., scullery, butler's pantry, housekeeper's room, 17ft. by 15ft. There are eight bedrooms, two small dressing rooms, photographic dark room, bathroom, two w.c.'s; stabling for two horses, coach-house and harness room; two w.c.'s and lavatory. Good water from well, and large tank with separate pump for rain water for supply of hot bath. Gas laid on to billiard room, hall and passages. Sanitary arrangements modern. Drainage into Godalming Corporation Sewers. Plan of drainage and photographs can be seen, and particulars had from Messrs. SURR, GRIBBLE & Co., 12, Abchurch Lane. May be viewed by appointment only. No agents.

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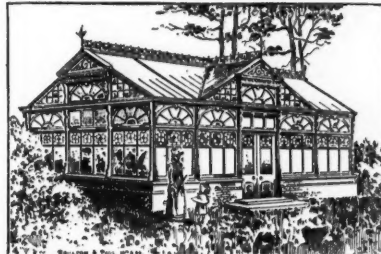
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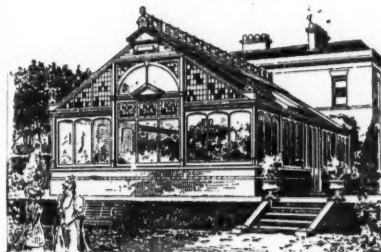
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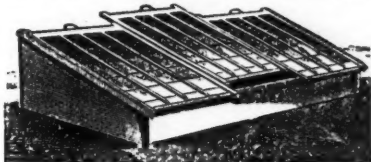


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What my Auntie says:

Miss A. M. HARMAN, Lewisham,  
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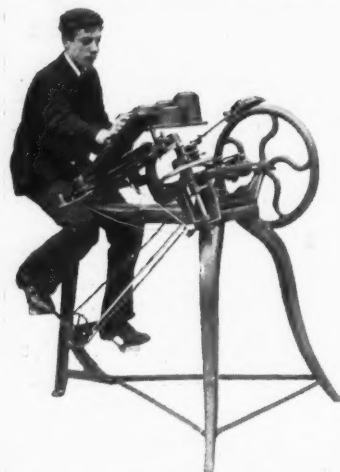
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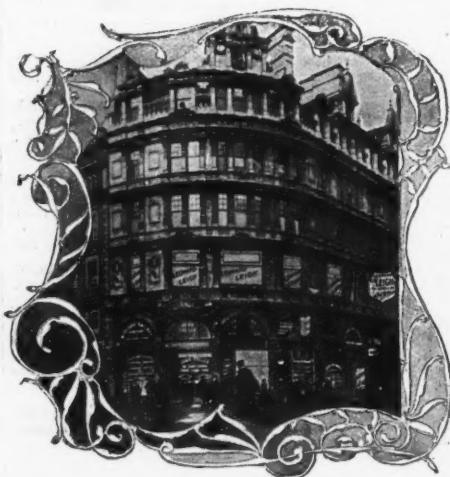
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